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602.51 Hul. H. Tracy

THE NEBRASKA SEED CO.

Field, Flower, SEEDS Garden
THAT GROW.

1911.



STECHER CO. ROCHESTER, N.Y.

INSECTICIDES,
FERTILIZERS,
IMPLEMENT
AND SUPPLIES.

LAWN SEED

Trans Mississippi Lawn Mixture

Will produce a permanent and beautiful Lawn wherever sown.

Of all the charming features which contributed to the grandeur of the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition, not one was so universally admired as were the beautiful lawns sown with the Nebraska Seed Company's Trans-Mississippi Lawn Mixture. In that great "White City" it was impossible for everyone to examine all the exhibits, but the velvety lawns were always before the multitudes, and were the subject of more flattering encomiums than any single one of the magnificent sights.

The grass seeds we use in our Trans-Mississippi Lawn Mixture were exhibited by us at the Exposition and received a Gold Medal award.

Our Trans-Mississippi Mixture is the result of several years careful experimenting, and, as we now offer it, is unequalled. This mixture consists of fourteen different kinds of grasses, and is composed of the best varieties for producing in the shortest possible time, a thick inter-woven carpet of the deepest green color and most lasting quality. It will not burn out brown in the hottest weather and will not require re-seeding for years. The quantity required for making new lawns is 100 lbs. per acre, or for renovating old lawns one to two bushels. For a plot 15x20, or 300 square feet, one quart is required for new or one pint for renovation.

Price: per quart, 30c; per lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$2.10; bushel, \$4.00.

The Nebraska Seed Co.'s Golf Links Mixture

There is no use to which a lawn is put that is so exacting as that used for Pleasure Grounds, Golf Links, etc. No other turf is required to stand such wear and rough usage; hence the necessity of sowing such grasses as will produce a thick and healthy growth, and withstand the constant trampling of many feet. We have devoted much time to experimenting, in order to produce the correct mixtures, such as will quickly produce a rich green turf. For sowing the seed follow the same directions as for Trans-Mississippi Lawn Mixture. Price per pound 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$1.60; ½-bu., \$2.10; bu., \$4.00.

The Nebraska Seed Co.'s Lawn Fertilizer

It Does the work of twenty times its weight in barn yard manure.

Does it better, quicker and cheaper, and lasts longer.

Does not disfigure your lawn with an unsightly, ill-smelling mass

Contains no weed seeds. It is easily applied.

Lawn grass is a voracious feeder and will not thrive and hold its beautiful dark green color and velvety appearance unless it receives a sufficient supply of suitable food. Because so few appreciate this fact is the reason there are so many poor, rusty-looking lawns. **Stable Manure** is unpleasant to handle ill-looking and decidedly odorous, and is also full of waste material. It contains weed seeds which are obnoxious, and it often takes years to eradicate the weeds, causing an unnecessary amount of labor. All these objections are obviated by the use of our **Lawn Fertilizer**.

The Nebraska Seed Co.'s "Shady Nook" Lawn Seed

This is especially prepared for shady places under trees and for light sandy soil where it is difficult to get a stand of grass. Price per pound 30c; 4 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

The Nebraska Seed Co.'s Special Grass Mixture

This extra-choice mixture contains a large proportion of the finer and more expensive species, such as Rhode Island Bent, Crested Dog's Tail, Creeping Bent, in extra-heavy samples, bringing the weight up to 20 lbs. per bushel, and producing a turf of the closest and finest texture possible. Sow 100 lbs. per acre, Per lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 7 lbs. \$1.50; 14 lbs. \$2.50.

Kentucky Blue Grass

Many prefer this to a mixture of grasses, and the fact cannot be denied that a lawn of Blue Grass is magnificent; it takes longer, however, to get it established. Fancy clean Seed. Per lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$1.60; 7 lbs. \$2.10; bu., 14 lbs. \$4.00.

White Clover

Fancy Seed. Per lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$3.25; bu. \$18.00.

How to make a Lawn

First a thorough preparation of the soil is absolutely necessary. If the soil is not naturally rich it should be well fertilized. Plow deep, (spading is better), then pulverize, rake and roll until a smooth even surface is obtained. In the latitude of Omaha sow seed in March, April or May, but earlier in the season if you can prepare the soil and sow the better. The seed can be sown in September and produce a fine lawn. When the seed is sown, rake it in lightly and after that give it a thorough rolling if possible, so as to have an even surface. Water thoroughly every day or two as needed.

A lawn may be established either by "sodding" or "seeding." The latter is not only much less expensive, but much more satisfactory, as better grasses can be thus obtained, and the quality and variety of the grasses have a great deal to do with the appearance and permanency of the lawn.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—The first application should be made early in the Spring, as soon as the frost is out of the ground, at the rate of 25 pounds of fertilizer to every 1,000 square feet of lawn, evenly distributed. For seeding down a new lawn scatter double the amount, say 50 pounds of fertilizer, broadcast on every 1,000 square feet, and rake it in thoroughly before sowing the seed.

PRICE: 5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$2.75; 200 lbs. \$5.00; 500 lbs. \$11.00; 1,000 lbs. \$20.00; 2,000 lbs. \$38.00.

General and Descriptive List of Tested Vegetable Seeds for 1911

Comprising all the Leading and most Popular Varieties,
With Brief Cultural Directions.

ASPARAGUS

Spargel. Asperge

CULTURE.—Sow thinly in drills 1 inch deep 1 foot apart in April or May. Thin to 4 inches, leaving only the strongest plants. Transplant when one or two years old in a thoroughly enriched soil, dug up to a depth of 18 inches. Set three rows 1 foot apart in a 5-foot bed, plants 1 foot apart in the row. Never cut too closely as the roots need some foliage to continue their growth.

PALMETTO. An exceedingly early bright green Asparagus of good size and splendid flavor. Very productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 70c.

COLOSSAL OR ARGENTEUIL. The famous French variety, large and productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 60c.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE. A fine large white variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Asparagus Roots

For the private garden we strongly advise planting asparagus roots, saving thereby a year's time.

Plant our 2-year-old selected roots and a full crop can be cut the next year.

PALMETTO. 1-year-old, per 25, 20c; per 100, 60c; per 1,000, \$5.00.

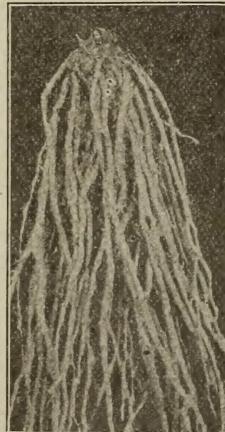
PALMETTO. 2-year-old selected, per 25, 25c; per 100, 70c; per 1,000, \$5.50.

COLOSSAL. 1-year-old, per 25, 20c; per 100, 60c; per 1,000, \$5.00.

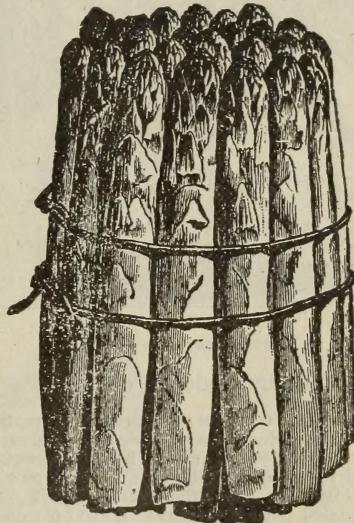
COLOSSAL. 2-year-old selected, per 25, 25c; per 100, 70c; per 1,000, \$5.50.

COLUMBIAN. 1-year-old, per 25, 20c; per 100, 60c; per 1,000, \$5.00.

COLUMBIAN. 2-year-old, selected, per 25, 25c; per 100, 70c; per 1,000, \$5.50.



Two-year-old Asparagus Roots.



Asparagus, Palmetto,

ARTICHOKE

Artichoke, Artichaut.

CULTURE.—Sow in February or March in hotbeds or boxes. When ground is ready transplant 2 feet apart in rows 3 to 4 feet apart.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE. Largest and best. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE—Roots. Quart 15c; pk. 70c; bu. \$1.75.

Brussels Sprouts

Rosen-Kohl. Chou de Bruxelles.

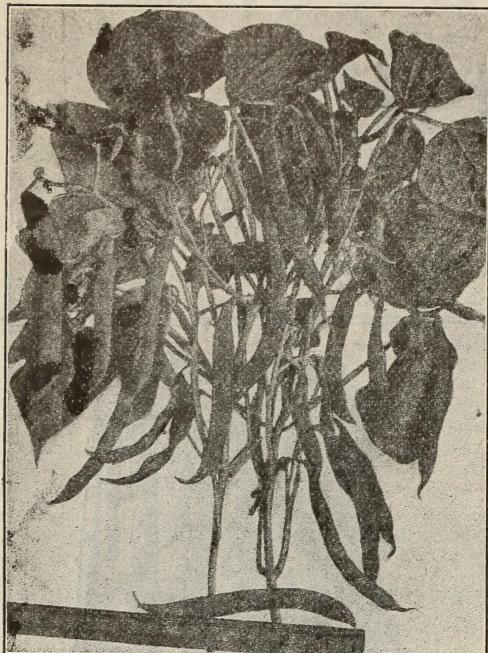
CULTURE.—Sow in March or April like Cauliflower and transplant in July 1 foot apart in rows 1½ feet apart.

IMPROVED DWARF. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

BEANS—Dwarf, Bush or Snap

Bohne. Haricots

CULTURE.—Early in the spring, after the ground is perfectly warm, the Beans should be sown in drills 2 inches deep and 18 inches apart, dropping the Beans 3 inches apart in the drills. Hoe well in dry weather, and plant every two weeks for a succession.



Stringless Green Pod.

Green Podded Varieties

STRINGLESS GREEN POD. This variety is ready for use several days ahead of Valentine, is absolutely stringless, retains its tenderness long after maturity, and remains longer crisp and brittle after picking than any other variety. Its earliness and unequalled productiveness make it positively the best early green bean. Pt. 15c; qt. 30c; pk. \$1.85; bu. \$7.00.

GIANT STRINGLESS VALENTINE. A mammoth podded selection from the original Stringless, not quite so early, but the pods are one-third larger. They are always absolutely stringless, round, full and fleshy, surpassing all others in crispness and flavor. Pt. 15c; qt. 30c; pk. \$1.85; bu. \$7.00.

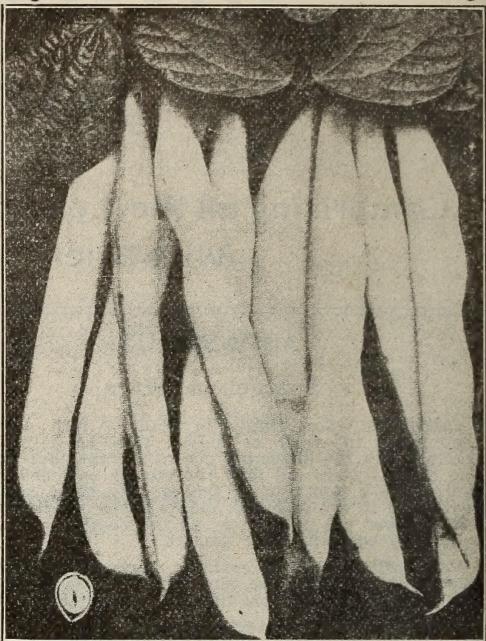
IMPROVED RED VALENTINE. Pods round. Unusually hardy, very early, yields handsomely. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.50.

REFUGEE 1,000 TO 1. Pods round and of fine flavor. Used extensively for canning. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.00.

LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.00.

PROLIFIC TREE. A field variety of upright branching habit, not liable to rust. Pt. 10c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$3.50.

WHITE MARROW. Grown exclusively as a shell bean for winter use. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.40; bu. \$5.00.



Davis' Kidney Wax.

Wax Podded Varieties

DAVIS' KIDNEY WAX. The pods are long, straight, of a waxy white color, do not stain in canning, and are very brittle, crisp and tender. The vines are vigorous and well nigh rust proof. It is positively the most productive wax bean in existence and remains fresh and brittle long after picking, making it an excellent shipper. It is also unequalled for baking. Pt. 20c; qt. 30c; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$7.00.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. One of the earliest, hardest and most prolific of the wax podded varieties, bearing long, tender stringless pods of a creamy yellow color and delicious flavor. Pt. 20c; qt. 30c; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$7.00.

NEW ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX. The pods of this new variety are perfectly round, long and entirely stringless. It fully equals its parent, the well known Wardwell's Kidney Wax, in every respect. It is a decided acquisition. Pt. 20c; qt. 30c; pk. \$1.90; bu. \$7.50.

NEW PROLIFIC GERMAN WAX. The most improved type of the Black Wax Bean, combining the qualities of earliness, productiveness and size of pod with excellent flavor and handsome appearance. Easily harvested, free from rust. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$7.00.

BLACK WAX. Early, stringless, pods round and waxy, yellow, solid and tender. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$7.00.

All Varieties of Beans—Regular Pkt. 5c; Large Pkt. 10c.

Wax Podded Varieties—Continued

NEW HODSON WAX. The most vigorous of any dwarf wax podded bean yet introduced and the yield of large, handsome pods is enormous. Its dense foliage so completely protects the pods that their color is an unusually clear creamy white. Pods very long, straight or slightly white. Pods very long, straight or less and of very good quality. While late in maturing the remarkable vigor of the plant is an effectual safeguard against blight and other bean diseases. Seed long, cylindrical, uniform in shape; color light yellowish brown heavily splashed with dull crimson. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$7.00.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX. The best quality round pod early Wax Bean. It has a bushy growth, height 15 inches; is extremely productive. Pods are straight, round, six to seven inches long, thick, absolutely stringless, of fine flavor; color medium yellow. The seed is black. An all round high quality sort for the kitchen garden or the market gardener. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.65; bu. \$7.00.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. A flat-podded wax variety of great merit as a main crop bean and a decided improvement on the old style Golden Wax. Unsurpassed in tenderness and richness of flavor. Also stands high in favor as a shell bean for winter use. It is a heavy and reliable yielder of large, broad, golden yellow pods which always find a ready market at splendid prices. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$7.00.

RUST PROOF GOLDEN WAX. The vines are vigorous, the foliage abundant and absolutely rust proof. It is early, very productive and as a market variety it is unsurpassed. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$7.00.

JONES STRINGLESS WAX. A white-seeded, round-podded, rust-proof variety. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$7.00.

Bush Lima Beans

NEW WONDER BUSH LIMA. Earlier and more prolific than Burpee's. The plants are large, compact and very prolific. The pods are green, uniform and large, and excellent quality. Pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$2.50.

DREER'S BUSH LIMA. Is the bush form of Dreer's Pole Lima. It is very early in maturing and productive. Pt. 20; qt. 35c; pk. \$2.20; bu. \$8.25.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA. Grows eighteen to twenty inches high, and is very productive. Pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$2.20; bu. \$8.25.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA. Smallest of the dwarf Limas and at least a week the earliest. Pt. 15c; qt. 30c; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$7.25.

Pole or Running Beans

Stangenbohne. Haricots a rames.

CULTURE.—These are more tender and require more care in culture than the bush beans and should be planted two weeks later. Plant in hills from three to four feet apart; plant five or six beans in a hill, leaving a space in the center for the pole.

DREER'S IMPROVED LIMA. Exceedingly hardy and very productive. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.50.

EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX. Only 7 days later than Dwarf Golden Wax. A heavy yielder and of the finest quality. Pt. 15c; qt. 30c; pk. \$1.90; bu. \$7.25.

DUTCH CASE KNIFE. A standard sort. Pt. 15c; qt. 30c; pk. \$1.85; bu. \$7.00.

KENTUCKY WONDER. Vines vigorous climbing well and very productive, bearing its pods in large clusters; pods green, very long, often reaching nine or ten inches. Pt. 15c; qt. 30c; pk. \$1.90; bu. \$7.50.

LAZY WIFE. One of the best for snaps of the later green podded pole Beans. Pt. 15c; qt. 30c; pk. \$1.90; bu. \$7.50.

SCARLET RUNNER. Chiefly grown for its brilliant scarlet flowers. Pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. 2.00; bu. \$8.00.

SUGAR BEETS

Zucker Ruebe. Betterave.

CULTURE.—Sow thickly in drills 1½ to 2 feet apart about April or May. When the young plants are large enough to handle, thin out to about six inches apart; in rich soil the beets should be closer together, and in poor soil further apart. Cultivate often and keep free from weeds by hand weeding or hoeing. Sow for sugar purposes 20 lbs., and for feeding purposes 10 lbs. to the acre.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN. An excellent sort for sugar making. Eighteen tons of sugar have been made from 100 tons of this Beet. One of the largest of the sugar varieties. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 10c.

VILMORINS IMPROVED. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 30c.

FRENCH RED TOP. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 30c.
LANE'S IMPERIAL. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 30c.

Mangel Wurzel

Runkel Ruebe.
Betterave.

CULTURE.—Sow in April and May in thoroughly ploughed, well manured soil, in drills two inches deep about 18 inches apart. Thin out to 12 inches and keep the weeds down by frequent hoeing and cultivating.

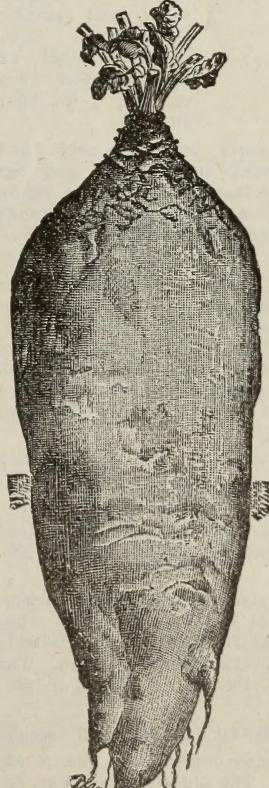
MAMMOTH LONG RED. More generally grown than any other sort. Roots large, quality excellent. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 30c.

GOLDEN TAN KARD. A very valuable variety, of fine form and bright yellow in color. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 30c.

MAMMOTH LONG YELLOW. Similar to Long Red except in color. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 30c.

POULTRY MEN should grow mangle-wurzels for their flocks. They take the place of green feed in winter, materially increasing the egg production and promoting the health of the fowls.

We strongly recommend them to Stockmen for feeding cattle, sheep and hogs. They will largely increase the yield of milk in cows and are a nutritious fattening and economical food.

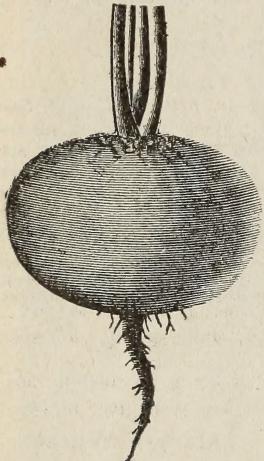


Mammoth Long Red ¼
Mangel Wurzel

GARDEN BEETS

Rothe Ruebe. Betterave.

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked (one ounce will sow 60 feet of drill, five pounds will sow an acre), in drills 1 foot to 15 inches apart; and when the seed is well up thin them out from 4 to 6 inches apart. Sow every two weeks for a succession, up to the first of July.



Detroit Dark Red.

DETROIT DARK RED TURNIP. A grand beet for bunching for market; tops are exceptionally small and uniformly upright; roots are perfect turnip shape with small tap roots. The principal fault with most Turnip Beets is the occasional appearance of white rings, but by careful selection this has been overcome, and this will be found one of the deepest red Beets. Quality is the very best, sweet and tender. Gardeners can safely plant it largely. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

ECLIPSE. An extra early beet of smooth and uniform growth with very small collar and tap root. Color an intense crimson, with lighter zones. Exceptionally crisp, sweet and tender. Stands up exceptionally well after pulling, hence is a splendid market beet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. One of the best for early planting out doors. It is a most excellent sort, becoming fit for use sooner than any other variety. An improved strain of the Early Egyptian being much thicker, smoother, and of better color and quality. We recommend this variety as an extra early beet for bunching. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN. The best variety for forcing and unexcelled for first early crop out of doors. The roots are of a deep crimson color, rounded on top and flattened beneath. The tops are unusually small. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

ELECTRIC. Extra early. Nearly round variety. Tap root small. The color is a very dark rich crimson with rings of a lighter hue. It is extremely early, coming in with Extra Early Egyptian. The flesh is rich, and sugary. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. A standard second early variety which attains a good size and is excellent for late keeping. The old standby. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

CRIMSON GLOBE. An extremely handsome, early or main-crop variety, of medium size, almost globe shaped, and entirely free from rootlets, leaving the skin entirely smooth. The roots average 10 in. in circumference, the foliage is small and of a rich bronze purple. The flesh is a rich blood red, slightly zoned and of the finest quality, always sweet and tender, never stringy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

EDMANDS BLOOD TURNIP. The best beet for late keeping. Attains a good size, grows smooth and uniform roots, tops are small. Flesh deep red zoned with lighter shade. We recommend this for a main crop beet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD. The standard long sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

SWISS CHARD, OR SILVER BEET. Much superior to the common beet for greens.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Chives

Schnittlauch.

Chives are perfectly hardy little perennial members of the onion tribe, and are grown exclusively for their tops, which are used wherever the flavor of onion is desired. Planted in small clumps in any common garden soil, they will grow readily. Per bunch, 15c; two for 25c.

Chervil

Gartenkerbel, Cerfeuil.

By many this is preferred to parsley for garnishing, and its aromatic leaves are much used for seasoning and in salads. Sow early in the spring, in rich, well prepared sand soil. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Chicory

Cigorlen, Chicoree.

LARGE ROOTED, OR COFFEE. Sown in drills, the roots become well developed. When they are dried, roasted or ground, they become the chicory of commerce, and are used in adulterating coffee. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Corn Salad

Feldsalat. Mache.

CULTURE.—Sow early in the fall or first of the spring, in shallow drills, about twelve inches apart. Cover lightly, and if very dry, occasionally water. To protect through the winter, cover with straw or light evergreen brush.

LARGE LEAVED. The best variety cultivated. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Cress

Kresse. Cresson.

CULTURE.—Sow peppergrass early in the spring, in shallow drills, and every two or three weeks for a succession, cut often, as it will continue to grow. The Water Cress must be sown on the margin of a stream or running water, or in a very moist location.

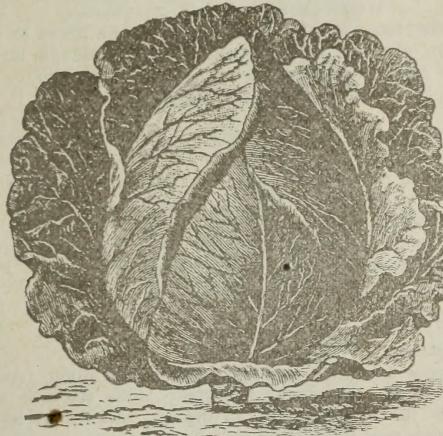
CURLED, OR PEPPER GRASS. Common and well known. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

TRUE WATER CRESS. Leaves tender and highly flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

CABBAGE

Kopfkohl, Choux Pommes.

CULTURE.—To secure early cabbages, sow seed in fall in boxes and winter the young plants in cold frames, or it may be sown in February or March in hotbeds. The latter plan is generally adopted in this neighborhood. The February sown plants, when large enough, should be transplanted into cold frames, and as early as the ground is in fit condition they should be planted into the garden in rows about two feet and about eighteen inches in the row. The late varieties should be sown about the 1st of May and set out in the garden in July. As these grow larger than the early varieties, they should be planted in rows about three feet apart and about two feet apart in the row.



Early Jersey Wakefield.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD SELECTED. This is positively the best first early Cabbage in existence combining a uniformity of earliness and of crop most unusual in first early varieties. It forms fine, solid heads of good size and the best quality, conical in shape, with very few outside leaves admitting of close planting. It is 10 days earlier than any other cabbage and therefore gives the gardener who plants it complete control of the early markets. The purity of our strain is unsurpassed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00.

LARGE JERSEY OR CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD. While but a few days later this sort forms heads nearly double the size of the Early Wakefield. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00.

EARLY SPRING. This now famous extra early cabbage has been grown by a number of the progressive cabbage growers of the country, and it has given entire satisfaction. Market gardeners cannot afford to be without this, as it will be a good seller. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.30.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER. This variety is deservedly popular with market gardeners. It forms large solid, round, compact heads of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

THE CROSS. This grand new cabbage, seed of which is now offered to the public for the first time, is the result of six years' careful selection, from a fortunate cross between Early Jersey Wakefield and a flat headed mid-season variety. It is as round and solid as Ballhead, of light gray-green color, with the Wakefield smoothness of leaf and fineness of texture. Being of compact growth it admits of very close planting and it has headed up over 98 per cent in our ordinary field tests. Its hardness, its phenomenal uniformity in size, color, shape and heading and its remarkable keeping and shipping qualities make it the most desirable main crop market sort to date. Pkt. 15c; oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25.



Premium Late Flat Dutch.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH.—N. S. Co's Selected Stock. This is a sure heading strain of the Late Flat Dutch. Its large solid heads, uniform cropping and splendid keeping qualities, recommend it particularly to the market gardener for late or main crop use. Our stock of this variety has been especially raised for us from carefully selected heads, and is unsurpassed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

ST. LOUIS LATE MARKET. This is a large, late strain of market gardener's cabbage. The heads are of large size, hard and firm, with but few outside leaves; stems short, foliage compact and of a beautiful green color. It is a very desirable variety for a late crop on account of its solidity and because it is an excellent winter keeper. It also stands a considerable time without bursting. The hard, thick, flat heads are remarkably uniform in color, as well as in shape and size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

EARLY ALLHEAD (BURPEE'S). For uniformity, reliability of heading, size, quality and earliness, this variety is unequalled. Its few outer leaves allow close planting, increasing its profitability. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION.—One of the finest second early cabbages yet introduced. It is about one week later than the Early Summer, but is double the size and is so finely bred that, in a field of ten acres, every head was a perfect specimen fit for exhibition purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

ALL SEASONS. This variety is certainly one of the very best for all the year around, forming a solid and compact head of very fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

SUREHEAD. Very reliable cabbage, large, round, flattened heads of the Flat Dutch type. A good keeper and shipper and has become very popular. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

For Other Popular Varieties See Next Page.

Cabbage—Continued

DANISH BALLHEAD. The heads of this variety are of medium size, round, extremely solid, fine grained and weigh one-fourth more than other varieties of equal size. It has been selected for more than fifty years by the Danish gardeners, who grow it almost exclusively for winter cabbage and annually export large quantities. It is positively the best keeping cabbage in cultivation. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

PREMIUM LATE DRUMHEAD. We recommend this sort to market gardeners and growers for shipping purposes. In good, rich soil and with a favorable season, the heads will grow to an enormous size. Very compact and solid, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

EARLY YORK DWARF. An early spring and summer variety; heads small; very tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.40.

EARLY YORK LARGE. Two weeks later than the Early York Dwarf, but larger, stands the heat well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.40.

Red Cabbage

MAMMOTH ROCK RED. This is by far the best red cabbage ever introduced. We have a large-growing select strain, producing very solid heads weighing 10 to 12 pounds each; color, intense dark red; a reliable sure-header and a heavy cropper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.

Savoy Cabbage

Wirsingkohl. Chou de Savoie.

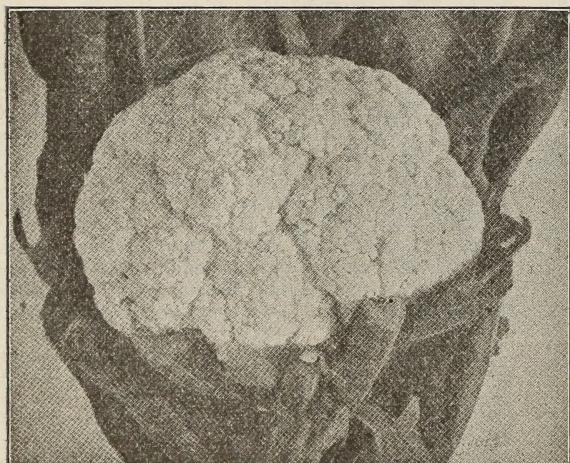
NETTED SAVOY. This is one of the finest of the Savoy class and a general favorite. Heads large, very solid and compact, of a yellowish-green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.

AMERICAN DRUMHEAD SAVOY. This is a fine American-grown strain of beautifully crumpled and wrinkled Savoy Cabbage, being far superior in every way to the imported Savoy seed as usually sown. The heads are large, solid and compact, and its fine appearance, coupled with the delicious flavor and tenderness, never fail to find ready sale. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.

CAULIFLOWER

Blumenkohl. Chou-fleur.

Success with this choice vegetable depends very largely upon the rapid growth of the plant from the time the seed has germinated until it is established in its permanent location. Make the soil as fine as possible for every transplanting, and do not allow the young plants to become checked at any time for want of water. For spring and early summer use, sow in January or February in hot bed, and transplant to cold frame when sufficiently large, and to the garden as soon as ground is warm enough. For late autumn crops sow in the early part of June, and transplant in July. In dry weather water freely and as they advance in growth hoe deep and draw earth to the stem. When heading tie the outside leaves loosely over the heads to protect from the sun.



N. S. Co's Extra Early Snowball.

N. S. CO'S EXTRA EARLY SNOWBALL. Selected strain. Has more points of real merit than any other Cauliflower in cultivation. Extreme earliness, unusual hardiness, compact growing habit and an almost certainty to head give it the preference over all other varieties. The heads are of large size, deliciously flavored, of the finest texture and of the purest snow-white color; in form they are beautifully rounded, uniformly large, smooth and symmetrical. Its compact growth makes it unequalled for hot house or cold frame culture; its very superior quality has made it the leading favorite for late crop out of doors. Our seed we import direct from our grower in Denmark, where climate, soil and season exactly fill the requirements for perfect maturing of seed as well as for perfect development of plant. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.75; oz. \$3.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$9.00.

Red Cabbage

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NEBRASKA MARKET. Every market gardener ought to use some of this cauliflower, as this strain will head where others fail and whether we have a dry or a wet season this cauliflower will always produce solid and pure white head. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.75; oz. \$3.00.

BURPEE'S BEST EARLY. This grand variety has proved to be one of the very best early Cauliflowers in cultivation. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$2.00.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT. An excellent variety producing magnificent heads of the finest quality. A reliable cropper which we recommend highly to market gardeners. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$3.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$0.00.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT. A distinct and valuable late variety. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

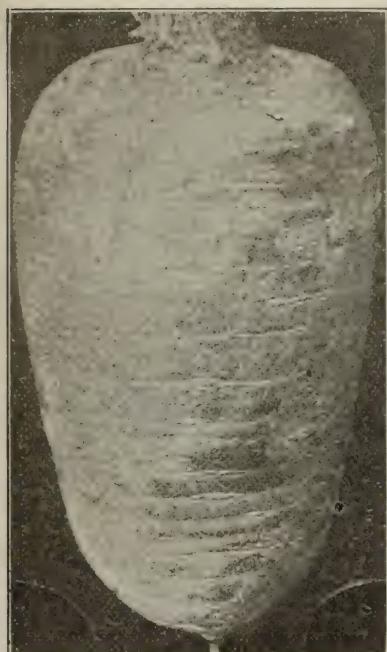
EXTRA EARLY PARIS. Head rather large. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

LENORMAND'S SHORT STEMMED. A French variety. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25.

Carrot

Moehre. Carotte.

CULTURE.—For successful cultivation soil should be light (sandy soil is the best) and deeply tilled. For an early crop the seed should be sown as early as the ground can be properly worked. For late crops it may be sown until about the middle of June.



Carrot Oxheart.

Celery

Sellerie. Celeri.

CULTURE.—Sow in April and May and rake seeds in lightly; water, and shade from strong sun. Prepare trenches from two to four feet apart, a foot wide and a foot deep; dig into the bottom plenty of well-rotted manure, and set the plants when they are three or four inches high, six to eight inches apart in each trench. Keep shaded until started and gradually earth them up as they grow.

WHITE PLUME. Unlike all other varieties this one does not require to be earthed up, but if only loosely tied, or a few handfuls of earth brought closely around the base of the leaves to keep them close together, all the inner leaves or thin stalks will turn white and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

GIANT PASCAL. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

DWARF GOLDEN HEART. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Celery seed for flavoring, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 40c.

Celeriac—Turnip Rooted Celery.

GIANT PRAGUE. This is unquestionably the largest and best Celeriac in existence. The roots are very large, almost globe shaped, smooth, with only a few roots at the bottom. Flavor is excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.



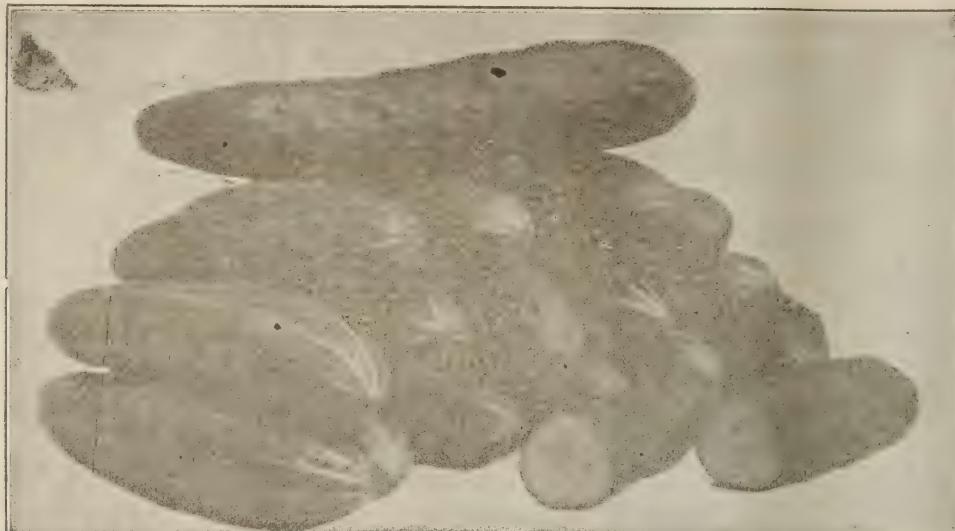
CUCUMBER

Gurken,

Concambre.

CULTURE.—Plant in hills four feet apart, in a well prepared, warm, rich, loamy soil. Mix a shovelful of well rotted manure in each hill. The fruit should be picked when large enough, whether wanted or not.

well prepared, warm, rich, loamy soil. Mix a shovelful of well rotted manure in each hill. The fruit should be picked when large enough, whether wanted or not.



Cucumber—Davis' Perfect.

DAVIS' PERFECT. Unequalled either for forcing or outdoor culture. It is ideal in shape, rich dark green color, uniform and regular in size with an average length of 10 to 12 inches. It is a strong, rapid grower, exceedingly productive, and the fruit retains its quality and brittleness long after cutting, making it a splendid shipper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

EXTRA LONG WHITE SPINE. A large variety of white Spine, much used by market gardeners for forcing. Retains its deep green color through all stages of growth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE. A splendid type of dark green color and tapering toward the ends. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

PEERLESS WHITE SPINE. One of the finest strains, very early and handsome. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

IMPROVED EXTRA EARLY WHITE SPINE. This is a favorite variety, producing fruit from six to eight inches in length and two to three inches in diameter, of a handsome deep green; flesh crisp and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

CUMBERLAND. A new and distinct variety. The fruits are large, symmetrical, dark green, covered with innumerable small, white spines, and are of prime quality for slicing. The vine is vigorous, wonderfully prolific, and continues in bearing much longer than most sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

FORDHOOK FAMOUS. The fruits are abundant, perfectly smooth and very dark green, 12 to 18 inches long. They are always straight, never turn yellow and are very solid. The flesh is white, firm and crisp, containing comparatively few seeds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. Produced by selections from the Long Green Vines, Vigorous and productive, forming fruit fit for the table nearly as early as the shorter sorts; fruit about 12 inches long, firm and crisp. The young fruit makes excellent pickles, and when ripe is best for sweet pickles. We offer a carefully selected strain, uniformly long and of good form, with the large warts and spines well distributed over the surface instead of being clustered at one end as in inferior stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

CHICAGO PICKLING. The variety used almost exclusively by the Chicago pickle factories. The best for market, also for home use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

BOSTON PICKLING. One of the most prolific of the pickling sorts. We recommend it highly for the home garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

GREEN PROLIFIC. Enormously productive, crisp and tender. One of the finest for pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

EARLY RUSSIAN. The earliest of all varieties; makes a fine pickle; can be used for slicing in the early summer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

EARLY CLUSTER. A good pickling variety. It grows in clusters. Fruit very uniform and choice. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

EARLY FRAME, OR SHORT GREEN. One of the standard pickling kind, shape uniform, short and somewhat thick. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

COOL AND CRISP. The skin is very dark green, almost black, and covered with knobs. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

EXTRA LONG GREEN GIANT. Fruits of this variety are long, 14 to 18 inches. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

JAPANESE CLIMBING. This variety can be grown on poles or trellises. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

SNAKE OR SERPENT. Valuable as a curiosity. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

SWEET CORN

Welschkorn. Mais.

CULTURE.—Plant in hills three feet apart and leave four plants to the hill. Plant at intervals of ten days from early spring to middle of summer.

Extra Early Sorts

PEEP O'DAY. The two points of this remarkable corn to which we wish to call most particular attention are its extraordinary earliness and unparalleled sweetness; surpassing in these particulars any other known variety, early or late. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.35; bu. \$4.50

EARLY WHITE CORY. Extremely early, usually fit to use in from 50 to 60 days from sowing. Ears about 6 to 7 inches long, with milky white kernels; sweet, tender and delicious; plants dwarf, bearing usually 2 ears to a stalk. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.35; bu. \$4.50.

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY. An improvement on the White Cory. The ears are twelve rowed and nearly twice as large as the White Cory and covered with very large white grains of good quality. It is extra early. No market gardener should be without it. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.35; bu. \$4.50

EARLY MINNESOTA. One of the best and most popular of the older varieties, both for the market and private gardener. Stalk short and bearing two long ears, eight-rowed, very sweet and tender, and shrinks but little in drying. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.35; bu. \$4.50.

EARLY FORDHOOK. The largest eared extra early, dwarf growing true sweet corn. It is 2 to 3 days earlier than the Cory. The deep grains and small cob are both of purest white. The flavor is sweet and delicious. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.35; bu. \$4.50.

STABLER'S EARLY. A large sort with deep kernels. It is a good market variety, very sweet. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.35; bu. \$4.50.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS. The hardest and earliest variety for table use, but not a sweet corn. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.35; bu. \$4.50.

Golden Bantam. A new variety, by many considered the richest and sweetest of all corns. In eating from the cob the grain comes off clean, no particle of cob adhering. Its extreme hardiness admits of very early planting so that it may be had for market as early as Cory to which it is much superior in quality. A tight firm husk protects the ear from the ravages of disease (smut, etc.) and from worms. We recommend it unqualifiedly. Pt. 15c; qt. 30c; pk. \$1.80; bu. \$6.50.

All Varieties of Sweet Corn, Regular Pkt.

5c; Large Pkt. 10c.

Medium Early Sorts

EARLY COSMOPOLITAN. The earliest and best of the large eared sweet-corn. Produces an ear eight to nine inches long, filled to the tip with ten or more rows of pure white grains of delicious quality. The dry seed is absolutely free from flintiness and germinates unusually well from early plantings. Unparalleled as a second early market variety or for the home garden. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.35; bu. \$4.50

CROSBY'S EARLY. Early and a great favorite in the market. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.00.

SHAKER'S EARLY. The kernels are very large, of pearly whiteness and delicious flavor. It is quite as early as the Minnesota and the ears are much larger. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.35; bu. \$4.50.

PERRY'S HYBRID. A very fine early variety, as early as the foregoing. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.35; bu. \$4.50.

HICKOX IMPROVED SWEET. Of medium earliness. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.35; bu. \$4.50.

Late and Main Crop Sorts

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. The general favorite with canners, market gardeners and for the home garden. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.35; bu. \$4.50.

NEW WHITE EVERGREEN. A high-bred, ideal type of Stowell's in which all the good points of a superb strain of the original have been retained and intensified. The stalks are of strong, vigorous growth six to seven feet high. The ears are uniformly large and well filled to the tip. Its sweetness, tenderness and flavor are unequalled. Both cob and grains in the green state are white as snow. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.35; bu. \$4.50.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. This is the variety par excellence for quality. It is medium early, rows zig-zag, grains long, flavor beyond description. Excellent for canning. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.35; bu. \$4.50.



NEW EARLY COSMOPOLITAN.

POP CORN

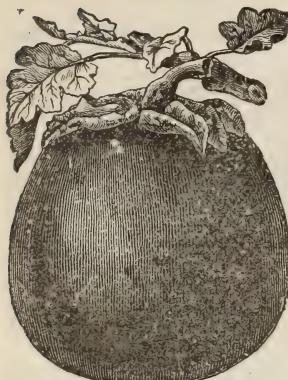
QUEEN'S GOLDEN. A handsome and distinct variety of Pop Corn, producing large golden ears in great abundance. When popped it is of a handsome white appearance and of a delicate flavor. A single grain will often expand to a diameter of nearly one inch. Lb. 16c.

WHITE RICE. The popular variety. Lb. 5c. **WHITE PEARL.** Lb. 5c.

Special Prices on Large Quantities

Egg Plant

Eierpflanze, Aubergine.



N. Y. Improved Egg Plant.

EARLY LONG PURPLE. The earliest and very productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

BLACK PEKIN. The fruit is jet black, round in form and very solid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Endive

Endive, Chicarea.

CULTURE.—Sow in August in shallow drills, twelve to fifteen inches apart, and thin to one foot in drills. When fully grown tie over the outer leaves of a few plants every week or ten days to blanch.



White Curled Endive.

WHITE CURLLED. Self-blanching. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

GREEN CURLLED. Leaves curled dark green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

FRENCH MOSS CURLLED. Handsomely curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Gourds

Zier Kuerbis. Gourde.

THE DIPPER GOURD. This variety is useful for many household purposes. When grown on the ground the stems will be curved, while if raised as a climbing vine on a trellis the weight of the blossom end will cause the stem to grow straight. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

JAPANESE NEST-EGG GOURD. These exactly resemble in color, shape and size the eggs of hens, do not crack and are uninjured by cold or wet. They make the very best nest-eggs. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

Horse Radish Sets

These roots will produce good radish for use in one season's growth. They are to be set small end down so that the top will be two inches below the surface. It is hardy and may be left in the ground until spring before digging. Doz. 20c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$5.00.

Kale or Borecole

Blätter-Kohl. Chou Vert.

The Kales make excellent greens for winter and spring use. Sow the seed about the end of spring, and then transplant and cultivate like cabbage.



Dwarf Green Curled Kale.

DWARF GREEN CURLLED. A sort of especial excellence, being a very fine curled variety of yellowish-green color, growing very close to the ground. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

GREEN CURLLED SCOTCH. Grows about 18 inches in height and spreads. The leaves are bright green, beautifully curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

BROWN GERMAN CURLLED. Similar to Scotch, except the color, which is of a dull purple; most esteemed by the Germans. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Kohl Rabi

Kohl-Rabi. Chou-rave.



Early White Vienna Kohl Rabi.

CULTURE.—Same as directed for Cabbage, taking care to set the plants no deeper than they stood in the seed bed, and in hoeing not to heap much earth about them.

EARLIEST WHITE VIENNA. The earliest and best for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50.

EARLIEST PURPLE VIENNA. Differs from the Early White Vienna only in color, which is bluish purple. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50.

GIANT GREEN. A good variety for summer and fall use. Grows larger than the Vienna. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50.

Leek

Lauch. Poireau.

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring. When about 6 inches high transplant into rows about 10 inches apart each way and as deep as possible to perfect the blanching process. The richer the soil the finer the leeks will grow.

MUSSELBURG. Very dark colored leaves, stout and hard. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

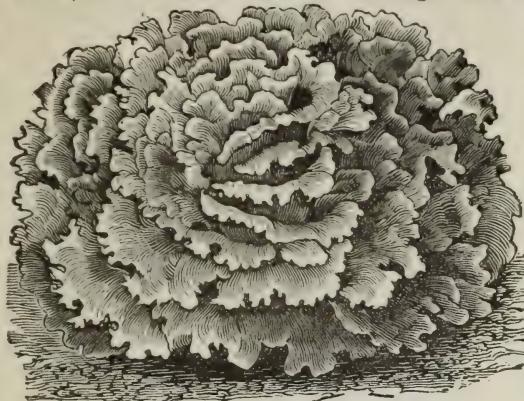
LARGE AMERICAN FLAG. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

MONSTROUS CARENTAN. The largest variety often 3 inches in diameter and becoming very white and tender. A hardy and desirable sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb., \$1.30.

LETTUCE

Salat.

CULTURE.—For an early crop sow under glass in February and transplant on a well prepared bed, in some sheltered corner, in April. For successive crops, sow in beds of well pulverized soil in March, and at intervals of about a fortnight until the end of May.



Black Seeded Simpson Lettuce.

BLACK SEDED SIMPSON forms large loose curled leaves of light green color, and remarkably crisp and tender. Equally suitable for hot-bed, cold frame or outdoor culture. A most profitable variety for the market gardener. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20.

GRAND RAPIDS FORCING. The most profitable and most satisfactory variety for greenhouse culture. It is of quick and strong growth, not liable to rot, can be planted closely, is of handsome appearance. Stands shipping better and lasts longer after cutting than any other variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. This variety does not head, but forms a compact, close mass of leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20.

GREEN FRINGED. This variety is beautifully cut and fringed and furnishes an abundance of tender leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20.

PRIZE HEAD. It forms a large, loose head, very crisp, tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20.

TILTON'S WHITE STAR... Of the black seeded Simpson type, but grows larger and more rapidly, has a broader, thicker, darker colored leaf, less frilled at the edge, forms a larger, more distinct and solid central cluster of leaves. Blanches perfectly and is of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20.

DENVER MARKET (Seed White). A variety of the same general character of growth as the Tilton's White Star, this being noticeable in its savoyed and crimped leaf. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20.

BOSTON CURLED. A handsome variety, much used for garnishing Early and of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

THE TRIANON COS, OR CELERY LETTUCE. This new variety from France is by far the best Cos lettuce we have ever grown, and we recommend it very highly. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20.

Laitue.

CULTURE.—For an early crop sow under glass in February and transplant on a well prepared bed, in some sheltered corner, in April. For successive crops, sow in beds of well pulverized soil in March, and at intervals of about a fortnight until the end of May.



Lettuce—May King.

NEW EARLY MAY KING. This valuable new Lettuce comes from Germany. It is, without any question, one of the best Lettuces on the list for early spring planting in the open ground. The heads are 6 to 7 inches in diameter, with the outer leaves very closely folded in. The heads are of a clear light green, the outer leaves being slightly tinged with brown, the inner being clear, bright yellowish, with very rich oily flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

HANSON. A very fine heading variety of large size. The heads are very solid, sweet, tender and crisp throughout and entirely free from any bitter taste. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20.

BIG BOSTON.—This variety resembles the well known Boston Market, but produces heads about double the size and matures a week later. A valuable sort for open ground or forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.30.

ICEBERG. The unusual solidity of the heads is insured by the large white main ribs of the leaves, each of which, curving strongly into the center, acts like a truss, making it impossible for the leaves to open outward and expose the center, which is constantly thoroughly blanched. It matters not whether grown to head in the early spring or the hottest days of summer, the leaves are always crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

WHITE SEEDED TENNIS BALL. This is a very popular, medium sized, compact heading variety. Is especially adapted for early outdoor culture, and for forcing under glass. On account of the small compact heads it can be grown more closely than other sorts. It is especially fine during the cool moist weather in early spring and late fall. It is sometimes called "Boston Market." Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

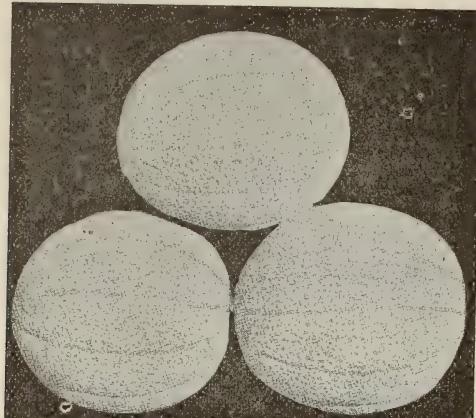
Also the following well known standard sorts at a uniform price of, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

St. Louis Market, Large White Summer Cabbage, Silver Ball, Blonde Clockhead, Golden Ball, All the Year Round.

MUSK MELONS

Zucker Melone. Melon.

CULTURE.—Musk melons grow best in light soil. Plant in hills about six feet apart, mixing in each hill about a shovelful of well rotted manure. Sow about a dozen seeds in every hill, early in May, and when well started thin out to three or four of the strongest plants.



Burrell's Gem.

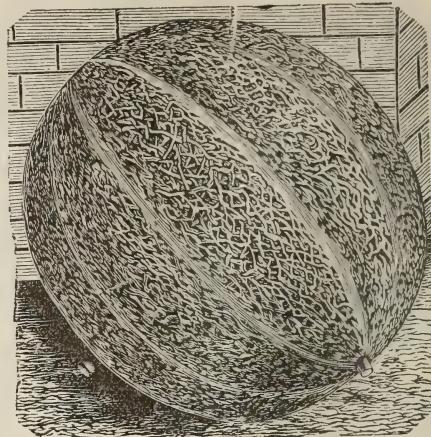
BURREL'S GEM. In this we have the ideal market melon. It has a tough thin rind, well-arched ribs with a closely laced and interlaced gray netting and is protected at the blossom end by a well developed button. The average weight is 2½ lbs. the length six inches and the thickness 4½ inches. The meat is of a reddish orange color, very thick, fine-grained and spicy. It is a money making melon for the gardener and a delight to all who love good melons. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

PRINCESS. It is quite large, dark green skin, heavily netted, small seed cavity; flesh thick of a rich orange color, very sweet, watery and of a most delicious flavor—in short, about perfection. Not a good shipper, but sells well in any home market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

OSAGE. A large, orange fleshed melon of unsurpassed table quality and increasing popularity. It is productive, a splendid shipper and commands a good price. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

PAUL ROSE. This splendid variety is a cross between "Netted Gem" and "Osage," combining the best qualities of both. It ripens an immense number of moderate-sized fruits; flesh salmon, deep, sweet and richly flavored, rind tough and thin; seed cavity small; healthy and robust. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

DEFENDER. The fruit is medium sized, oval in shape, slightly ribbed, covered with gray netting. The flesh is firm, fine grained, rich, deep yellow, darker than that of the Osage and of higher flavor. The flesh extends to the rind and retains its color and quality quite to the outer shell which, though thin, is very hard and firm. The vine is vigorous and very productive. The fruit because of the hard, firm rind, keeps and bears shipment remarkably well. We know of no yellow fleshed sort so desirable for either the home or market garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.75.



Rocky Ford.

ROCKY FORD. This popular variety sells more readily than any other kind. It is of the netted gem type, but more oval in shape. The surface is very deeply netted and presents a most attractive appearance. The flesh is green in color, very thick and of a delicious sugary flavor unapproached by any other variety. Produces abundantly and continuously. Our seed is genuine, from selected and perfect melons, grown by experts at the original home of the variety Rocky Ford, Colo. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

GOLDEN EAGLE. The oval fruits average ten inches in length and seven inches in diameter; heavily ribbed and netted, with skin of a light golden hue when ripe. The thick flesh is of a rich salmon, sweet and melting, with a delightful aroma. It is particularly desirable for heavy soils, and continues bearing throughout the season Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY. A splendid new variety of the Hackensack type, of superior quality, with green flesh and densely netted. In shape resembling Hackensack, slightly more ribbed and a decidedly more attractive melon. It is claimed to be the earliest in cultivation. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

EXTRA EARLY GRAND RAPIDS. A new extra early, yellow-fleshed sort, of handsome shape. Profitable to the gardener on account of its size, attractive appearance and extreme earliness. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

TIP-TOP. A new yellow-fleshed melon of very distinct appearance. Unequalled for uniform good quality. Every fruit produced, whether large or small, is a good one. It will please all those who use it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

Also the following standard popular sorts at, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

Extra Early Hackensack, Large Hackensack, Emerald Gem, Chicago Market, Long Yellow Cantaloupe, Montreal Market, Acme, Banana, Extra Early Citron, Bay View, Netted Gem, Prolific Nutmeg, Miller's Cream, Green Fleshed Osage, The Banquet.

WATER MELONS

Wasser-Melone. Melon d' Eau.

CULTURE.—Plant in hills eight to ten feet apart each way with a shovelful of well-rotted manure mixed with the soil in each hill. Put six or eight seeds in each hill and finally leave when danger from insects is past, but three strong plants. Hoe often. If extra large fruit is desired have but two or three melons to the vine.

KLECKLEY SWEETS. The finest melon yet introduced for home growing and table use. The vines are strong, vigorous, and the fruits grow uniformly to large size, 18 to 20 inches long and 12 inches in diameter. The skin is a rich, dark green; flesh bright scarlet, ripening close to the rind which is but half an inch thick, so that shipping it long distances is not practicable. The seeds are white, lying close to the skin and leaving a very large, solid heart, crisp, sugary, melting and entirely free from stringiness. The handsome appearance, uniform growth and luscious sweetness make it one of the finest melons in cultivation. Our seed was saved from carefully selected melons and is strictly pure and true. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

HALBERT'S HONEY. This melon fully equals the Kleckley Sweets in superb luscious flavor, and has fruits more even and regular in outline, with a darker, richer colored skin, making it more attractive in appearance. The vines grow quickly, so that they will ripen choice fruits even in the Northern States if planted in a good location; further south, two plantings may be made, one for summer and one for fall use. The melons average eighteen to twenty inches long and are full or bluntly rounded at both ends. The seed is white and comparatively small. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

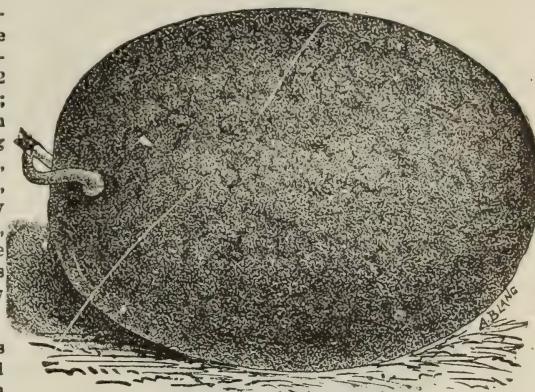
M'IVER'S WONDERFUL SUGAR. The sweetest melon grown. Without a single exception this is the sweetest watermelon of all. It is simply superb. The melons grow oblong, resembling Rattlesnake in shape, attain a great weight and are of very handsome appearance. Never crack or lose their fine flavor in the wettest season. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

PHINNEY'S EARLY. Very early; flesh bright red, sweet, tender and well flavored. Reliable for market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

COLE'S EARLY. Very hardy, a sure cropper and extremely delicate in texture of flesh. It is, however, extremely brittle, hence not desirable for shipping purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

CUBAN QUEEN. The largest and one of the best grown, often reaching fifty and sometimes seventy pounds. An excellent keeper. Skin beautifully striped, light and dark green. The flesh is red, solid, delicate in flavor and very sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

NEW TRIUMPH WATERMELON. This new melon has created quite a furor among Southern shippers on account of the very high prices realized by the few who have grown them. Triumph is a cross between the Duke Jones and Kolb's Gem, having the handsome dark green color of the former and the fine shipping qualities of the latter. 20c; lb. 60c. Three Triumph melons grown in Georgia weighed 99 lbs., 95 lbs. and 89 lbs., respectively. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



New Sweet Heart Water Melon.

NEW SWEET HEART. A magnificent new shipping melon, of uniformly large size and fine quality. Vine vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early. Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled light and very light green. Rind thin but firm, flesh bright red, firm, solid, but very tender, melting and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

DIXIE. In this we have a new watermelon of excellent merits and we can recommend it to our customers as the best shipping melon grown, being even larger, earlier and far more productive than Kolb's Gem, which has heretofore been considered the best melon for shipping. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

FORDHOOK EARLY. Has proved to be the largest early variety on the list and we verily believe it to be the earliest of all. From seeds planted May 10th ripe melons were produced the last of July. The rind is tough, making it valuable for shipping. Color uniform medium green. Seeds white. Flesh bright red and very sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

TRUE ICE CREAM. The great home-market Melon. It has too thin a rind for shipping. Few, if any, surpass a True Ice Cream for quality and productiveness. Flesh bright scarlet, solid to center, melting and delicious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

KOLE'S GEM. A valuable variety. The fruit is large, weighing from 25 to 50 pounds. It has a delicious flavor, and its keeping qualities are the best. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Also the following popular kinds at a uniform price of Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Florida Favorite.
Pride of Georgia.
The Jones.

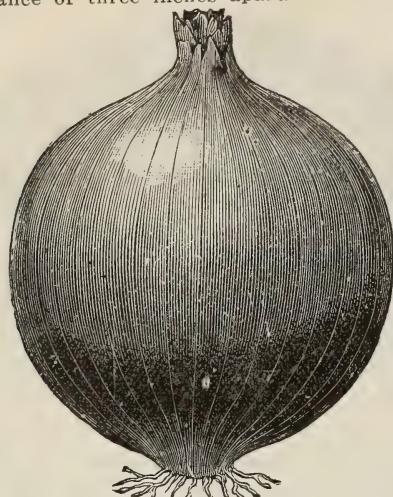
Jumbo.
Citron red-seeded.
Citron Colorado green-seeded.

Vicks Early.
Kentucky Wonder.
Rattlesnake.
Black Spanish.
Iron Clad.
Citron Colorado green-seeded.

ONIONS

Zwiebel. Ognon.

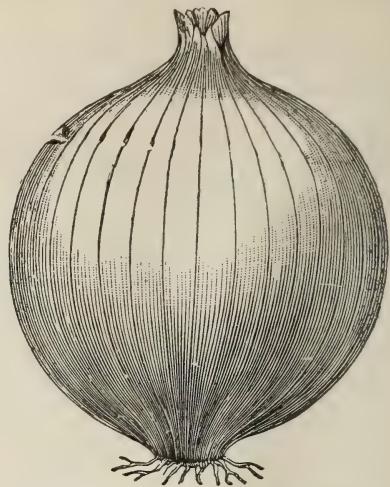
CULTURE.—The ground for Onions should be well prepared by digging in plenty of well-rotted manure. The seed may be sown from the first of April to the middle of May. Sow in drills one inch deep and twelve inches apart. When the onions are up thin them out to a distance of three inches apart.



Southport Large Red Globe Onion.

SOUTHPORT LARGE RED GLOBE (Selected Stock). This is the most perfect market type of Red Globe Onion. It is of large size, deep crimson in color and of mild flavor. Our selected stock excels all others in earliness, productiveness, perfection of shape and long-keeping qualities. Choice new seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60.

SOUTHPORT LARGE WHITE GLOBE. This is one of the finest onions in cultivation, both in appearance and quality. It is large, globe shaped, firm, fine grained, and of excellent flavor, and commands a higher price in the market than any other white onion grown. Its skin is pure white, and its keeping qualities particularly good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75.



Southport Large White Globe Onion.

PRIZE TAKER. This is one of the best of the huge foreign varieties. When started early under glass, and transplanted into open ground, they bottom fairly well, are nearly free from stiff necks, and when offered for sale always attract marked attention. This variety is without a doubt the largest onion grown, samples under special culture sometimes weighing five pounds. We offer this season American grown seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.70. Onions continued next page.

Onion seed is one of our leading specialties. We grow ourselves a large portion of the seed we sell; the remainder is raised by expert onion seed growers under our supervision. We are the largest growers of onion sets in the West and use all unsold seed for sets. We are thus enabled to offer our customers absolutely fresh seed every year. Grown only from the choicest selected bulbs under expert care our onion seed is always thoroughly reliable. Special prices to gardeners and others using large quantities.

Mushroom Spawn

Champignonbrut. Mousseron.



Until recently the growing of mushrooms was considered the most uncertain thing in horticulture. The new pure culture method of growing spawn has eliminated the principal difficulties and made success almost assured: not only this, but it is now for the first time possible to have varieties of mushrooms just as we have varieties of melons or apples. With the directions, which we furnish free to purchasers of our pure culture spawn, any one can succeed in growing mushrooms and there is no more paying business. Price, brick 25c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$2.75; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Mustard

Senf. Moutard.

YELLOW OR WHITE LONDON. Best for salad. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c.

BROWN OR BLACK. More pungent than the white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c.

CHINESE CURLED, OR GIANT. Leaves twice the size of the white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

GOLDEN. A new very superior sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Okra or Gumbo

Ocher. Gumbo.

CULTURE.—Sow about the middle of spring in drills, and thin the plants to a foot or more apart. Highly esteemed and cultivated for its green seed pods, which are used in soups or stewed and served like Asparagus.

LONG GREEN, OR LONG WHITE. Long ribbed pods. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

IMPROVED DWARF GREEN. Early and very productive. Smooth pods. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Onions—Continued

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. The standard red variety and the favorite onion in the West, where immense crops are grown for shipment. Large sized, skin deep purplish red, form round, somewhat flattened. Flesh purplish white, moderately fine grained and stronger flavor than any of the other kinds. Very productive, the best keeper, and one of the most popular for general cultivation. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

GLOBE RED WETHERSFIELD. This is a true Red Globe Onion of the finest and most select type. The skin possesses that lustre and richness of color so desirable, but generally lacking in Red Globe stock. By careful selection we have bred up a stock that is unsurpassed in purity, high quality or productiveness. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.00.

EXTRA EARLY RED FLAT. A medium-sized flat variety, producing abundantly and coming into use about two weeks earlier than Red Wethersfield. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN. This new onion is of neat, round shape, medium size, with skin of a deep amber brown, distinct from all other onions, extremely hard and firm, of fine flavor and will keep almost indefinitely. Australian Brown is the only onion Australian growers will plant. We offer choice Australian grown seed from the original importation. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

DANVERS YELLOW GLOBE. Distinct in form, being nearly globular, of a beautiful golden yellow. Mild flavor and good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

DANVERS YELLOW FLAT. This fine variety is a thick flat, straw colored onion, mild flavored, yields abundantly, ripens early, and keeps equal to the best. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING. The largest onion in cultivation has been grown extensively in the past few years in all sections of the country, especially in the West, and has given universal satisfaction. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

PHILADELPHIA SILVERSKIN. (White Portuguese). A large flat onion of mild flavor with a beautiful white glistening skin. A good keeper and much used for bunching and for pickles. Particularly desirable for sets. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.20.

PARIS WHITE PICKLING, OR SMALL SILVERSKIN. For pickling. This is of small size, silver white, and used almost entirely for pickling on account of its small size Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.75.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE PEARL. Of early, quick growth, it is fine for market in the summer and autumn. The bulbs are round, flattened, with a delicate, pure white skin. Flesh very mild and pleasant in flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.75.

THE N. S. CO'S PICKLING. For early bunching, pickling or sets, the finest strain offered. This may seem a broad statement, but for these purposes we have never sold or seen its equal. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.75.

WHITE QUEEN. A very early variety, white, small and fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.75.

ONION SETS

Prices Subject to Market Fluctuations

WHITE BOTTOM SETS. Pt. 10c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.00.

RED BOTTOM SETS. Pt. 10c; qt. 15c; pk. \$1.00.

YELLOW BOTTOM SETS. Pt. 10c; qt. 15c; pk. \$1.00.

RED TOP SETS. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c.

WHITE MULTIPLIER. Enormously productive. Qt. 25c; pk. \$1.35.

POTATO ONION. Should be planted in March or April. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. 75c.

EVERGREEN TOP, OR WINTER ONION. They are planted in September. Prices upon application.

GARLIC.—Plant in April or May, one inch deep, in drills 14 inches apart, and from 5 to 6 inches apart in rows. 1 lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

Parsley

Petersile. Persil.

CULTURE.—Parsley thrives best in a rich soil. The seeds germinate very slowly, three to four weeks generally elapsing before it makes its appearance. Sow early in the spring, half an inch deep, previously soaking the seeds for a few hours in tepid water.

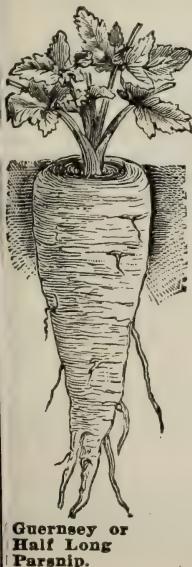
TRIPLE CURLLED. This is a fine prize winning English variety, entirely distinct. It is a very quick robust sort, making remarkably handsome compact plants which have leaves so crumpled and curled as to give them the appearance of tufts of finely curled moss. The color is rich green, making it the very best parsley for garnishing. Its flavor, is exceedingly pleasant and aromatic, so that for flavoring sauces, dressings, etc., it is unsurpassed. Very slow to run to seed and quite hardy. May be grown in pots or window boxes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLLED. A compact growing, finely curled variety of a bright, slightly yellowish green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

PLAIN. This is the hardiest variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

DOUBLE CURLLED. A dwarf, beautifully curled sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

HAMBURG, OR TURNIP ROOTED. Fleshy rooted. The roots are used for flavoring soups. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.



Guernsey or
Half Long
Parsnip.

15

Parsnips

Pastinake. Panais.

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the weather will permit, in drills 15 inches apart and half an inch deep, in rich, well-manured ground, well dug. Cultivate similar to carrots and thin out to six inches apart in the rows.

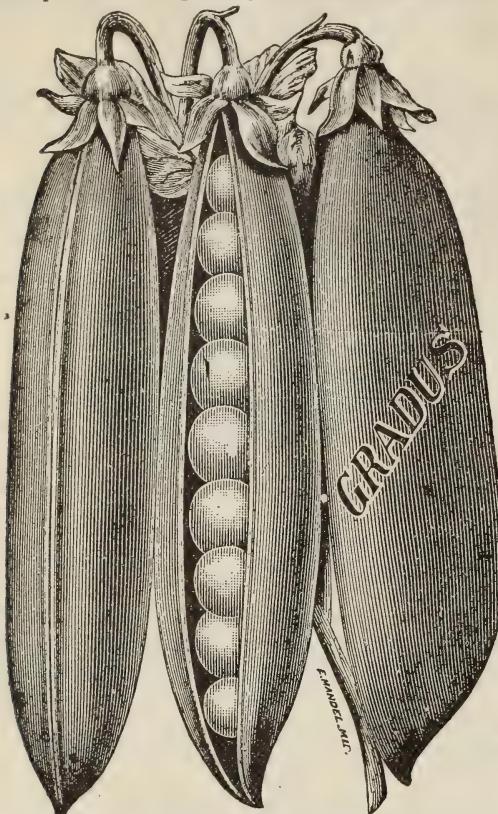
GUERNSEY, OR HALF LONG. As name indicates, not as long as the Hollow Crown. Quality very sweet and delicate. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 40c.

HOLLOW CROWN, OR LARGE SUGAR. The largest variety in cultivation. Roots long, white, smooth, tender, sugary and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 40c.

PEAS

Erbsen. Pois.

CULTURE.—The planting of an early crop of Garden Peas should be made in the spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in a warm, dry lotion and covered about three inches. They are usually planted in double rows three to four feet apart, and, those requiring it, bushed when about six inches high. The large and later sorts do better at a greater distance apart, leaving a broad space for planting low growing vegetables between.



THOS. LAXTON. The only rival to the famous Gradus,—as a long-podded extremely wrinkled pea,—and in some respects even better. The growth is identical, but the pods are a deeper, richer green and square at the end. In the judgment of experts, Thos. Laxton is even sweeter and finer in flavor, while as the large peas are of a deeper green they present a more attractive appearance on the table. The crop ripens only three to four days after Gradus. Pt. 25c; qt. 40c; pk. \$3.20.

LITTLE MARVEL. A new extra early wrinkled pea of dwarf even growth and great productiveness. The vines average fifteen inches in height with ample, though rather small, dark-green foliage and are heavily set with fine pods, frequently in pairs. The pods are rounded and well filled, being blunt or square at the bottom, two and one-half inches long, and contain six or seven quite large dark-green peas. In season it is fully as early as Nott's Excelsior and a much better cropper. On account of its very desirable habit of growth, its productiveness and the firm well-filled pods, it is a distinct acquisition either for the home garden or for the market gardener who desires an early good crop of fine quality wrinkled peas. Most highly recommended. Pt. 25c; qt. 50c; 4 qt. \$1.75.

ALL VARIETIES OF PEAS, REGULAR PKT.
5c; **LARGE PKG.** 10c.

*Wrinkled Varieties.

Extra Early Varieties

GRADUS* (height 30 inches). A grand new extra early wrinkled variety with pods of a beautiful light green color and as large as those of Telephone. The peas are large, sweet and meltingly tender and retain their color and handsome appearance after cooking. Its hardiness, productiveness, attractive appearance and high table quality make this the most desirable pea to date. Pt. 25c; qt. 40c; pk. \$3.20.

AMERICAN WONDER* (10 inches). Of fine quality and flavor, and wonderfully productive. Its great distinctive feature, however, is its compact and dwarf growth. Pt. 25c; qt. 40c; pk. \$2.70.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR* (15 inches). Pods are square and chunky, always containing from five to seven large peas, packed so closely together in the pods that the peas are always more square than round. It grows to a uniform height, and is at all times very tender and of fine flavor. Pt. 25c; qt. 40c; pk. \$2.70.

M'LEAN'S LITTLE GEM* (16 inches). A dwarf, prolific, green wrinkled marrow, habit similar to the Tom Thumb. It has all the sugary flavor of the late wrinkled peas. Pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$2.55.

CARTERS PREMIUM GEM* (16 inches). A valuable extra early dwarf, wrinkled pea, robust in growth, with long pods. Pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$2.25.

TOM THUMB (10 inches). Remarkably dwarf and early of excellent quality and yields abundantly. Pt. 15c; qt. 30c; pk. \$2.10.

NEBRASKA LIGHTNING (30 inches). No extra early pea has ever given the universal satisfaction among market gardeners that this one has. It is without doubt the earliest and most productive pea in existence, being ready for use 42 days from planting. They ripen up so uniformly as not to require over two pickings to clean up the entire crop. The pods are well filled and the peas of fine flavor. Pt. 15c; qt. 30c; pk. \$2.10.

THE NEBRASKA SEED CO'S FIRST AND BEST. (30 inches). Vines small, bearing three to seven straight handsome pods, each containing six to eight medium sized round peas of good quality. The stock we offer is especially grown for us. Pt. 15c; qt. 30c; pk. \$2.10; bu. \$8.00.

PHILADELPHIA EXTRA EARLY (30 inches). Peas smooth and of excellent quality. A deservedly popular market sort. Pt. 15c; qt. 30c; pk. \$2.10; bu. \$8.00.

ALASKA, OR EARLIEST OF ALL (28 inches). The earliest of all the Blue Peas. Very productive; pods filled with peas of good size that retain their color after cooking. This is distinctively a market gardener's sort, as it can always be picked in two pickings. Pt. 15c; qt. 30c; pk. \$2.10; bu. \$8.00.

PEAS, Continued

Second Early Varieties

M'LEAN'S ADVANCER* (30 inches). A green wrinkled variety with long pods, which are abundantly produced and well filled to the end. Pt. 15c; qt. 30c; pk. \$2.10; bu. \$8.00.

PRIDE OF THE MARKET. (24 inches). Vines stiff with large, dark green leaves, bearing at the top, generally in pairs, a fair crop of very large, dark green pods well filled with large peas of good flavor. Pt. 15c; qt. 30c; pk. \$2.10; bu. \$8.00.

BLISS EVERBEARING* (28 inches). The vines are very prolific. As many as one hundred pods have been counted on a single vine. Pt. 15c; qt. 30c; pk. \$2.10; bu. \$8.00.

BLISS ABUNDANCE* (24 inches). Remarkably productive and of excellent quality. Pt. 15c; qt. 30c; pk. \$2.10; bu. \$8.00.

THE N. S. CO'S FAVORITE* (30 inches). The seeds are white wrinkled, of vigorous growth, branching habit, prolific, pods large sized, which grow in pairs well filled with large peas of fine quality. Pt. 15c; qt. 30c; pk. \$2.10; bu. \$8.00.

SHROPSHIRE HERO* (30 inches). A robust grower, producing its large pods in abundance. Pods are larger and better filled than Stratagem. Pt. 15c; qt. 30c; pk. \$2.10; bu. \$8.00.

HEROINE* (30 inches). This is a green wrinkled pea, and comes in between Advancer and Champion of England, and bears a profusion of large, long slightly curved pointed pods, containing from nine to ten large peas of finest quality. An immense cropper, yields double the quantity ordinary varieties do. Pt. 15c; qt. 30c; pk. \$2.10; bu. \$8.00.

New Alderman

Be Sure to Give This Pea a Trial.

This fine Second-Early wrinkled Pea has proven in our trials to be a very valuable acquisition taking the place of the old Telephones and Duke of Albany; we predict for this Pea a place for it in every catalogue and once in the hands of the gardener the old Telephone will lose its identity entirely. The Alderman is a strong, robust grower. Vines, vigorous growing about 3½ feet high, coarse, dark colored leaves and producing an abundance of very large, dark green pods, filled with immense Peas of delicious flavor. A splendid shipper and we recommend this to all large Pea growers. Pt. 20c; pt. 40c; pk. \$2.70.

Pepper.

Pfeffer. Piment.

CULTURE.—Sow early in hot bed, or in open ground about the middle of spring. Transplant when three inches high, to one foot apart, in drills twenty inches apart, and earth up a little in hoeing, which can be continued until the plants are in full bloom.

RUBY KING. The fruits are about 5 to 6 inches long by about 3½ inches through. They are bright red, remarkably mild and pleasant in flavor, having no fiery taste. The most popular red pepper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.50.

SWEET MOUNTAIN. Larger, milder and more productive than Bull Nose. Color deep green, turning to red when ripe. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.50.

NEW NEAPOLITAN. The earliest of all Peppers, coming in fully two weeks earlier than Ruby King and Bull Nose. Flesh thick and mild. Fruit medium size; very prolific. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$3.75.

LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE. A large, thick fleshed, mild variety, used for stuffing and for mixed pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.50.

Late or Main Crop Varieties.

IMPROVED STRATAGEM* (18 inches). Green, square, wrinkled, vigorous, branching habit. Remarkably luxuriant foliage, leaves unusually large. Pods long, well filled with from seven to nine peas of enormous size. Pt. 20c; qt. 40c; pk. \$3.00.

TELEPHONE* (40 inches). Vines very strong. It branches considerably, the branches bearing from three to five pods. The pods average six to seven large wrinkled pens of the first quality. Pt. 20c; qt. 40c; pk. \$3.00.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND* (50 inches). Universally admitted one of the best peas grown. Pt. 20c; qt. 40c; pk. \$2.70.

POTLATCH OR BIG DINNER PEA. The way this Pea shells out gives promise of more than enough to go round, hence the name. It is a wonder in productiveness. The seed is similar to Pride of the Market, but somewhat more dented. Pods like Telephone. Its vines grow from 15 to 18 inches in height, with dark green foliage. The growth of the vine is sturdy and the pods are borne in pairs. No variety known will produce more pods, and no pods could possibly shell out better. This pea is a variety from which anyone may expect great things. We consider ourselves very fortunate in having secured it. Pt. 20c; qt. 40c; pk. \$2.70.

LONG ISLAND MARROWFAT (36 inches). Used profitably by market gardeners in New Jersey in place of the old White Marrowfats; being productive, more snowy in the basket and far better in flavor, the pods having somewhat the appearance of Telephones, but are earlier by four or five days, being ready to pick for market in sixty days after germination. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.60; bu. \$6.00.

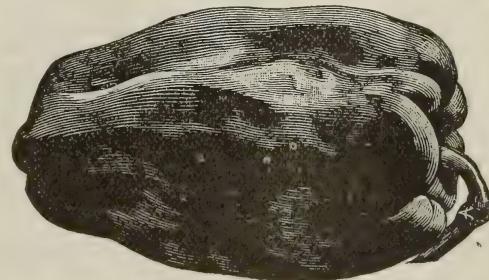
LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT (36 inches). One of the oldest varieties in cultivation and a favorite market sort. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.40; bu. \$5.00.

BLACK EYED MARROWFAT (36 inches). An excellent variety. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.40; bu. \$5.00.

Edible Podded Sorts

DWARF GRAY SUGAR (24 inches). Very sweet and tender. The pods are cooked and eaten without shelling. Pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$7.50.

TALL GRAY SUGAR (50 inches). Pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$2.20; bu. \$8.50.



Ruby King.
New Ruby Giant Pepper

This beautiful Pepper is a cross between the King Ruby and the Chinese Giant. The Chinese Giant is the largest of all Peppers, but is rough and ungainly in shape; whereas the New Ruby Giant, while quite as large round as the Chinese Giant, has the ideal shape of the Ruby King, being longer than the Chinese Giant, and much larger round than the Ruby King. Plants vigorous in growth. The flesh is mild sweet as an apple, making a good salad sliced and served with Tomatoes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. \$1.25.

CAYENNE. Long red hot and pungent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.00.

CHILL. Like Cayenne, but smaller and later; used for pepper sauce. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.00.

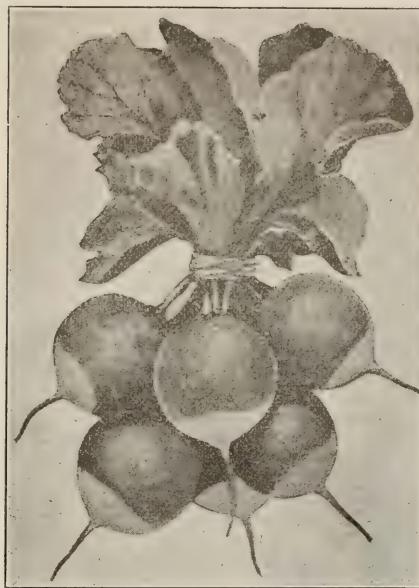
RED CHERRY. Round, red, fiery and prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.00.

Radishes

Radieschen.

Radis.

CULTURE.—For a successive supply sow from the middle of March until September, at intervals of two or three weeks. For an early supply they may be sown in a hot bed in February, care being taken to give plenty of ventilation, otherwise they will run to leaves.



Scarlet Turnip White Tip.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED. Very early; color bright scarlet, tipped with white, an excellent market variety, fine for forcing. Their shape is perfectly globular with rich deep scarlet top, blending into pure white at the bottom. Tender, crisp and delicious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Radish, "Crimson Giant." This radish is an entirely new type and differs radically from all varieties hitherto in cultivation, in so far as its roots attain more than double the size of those of other forcing varieties, without getting pithy or hollow. It is very early notwithstanding its size. Color crimson, flesh pure white, of the best quality. Fine for outdoors and forcing. The seed should be sown very thinly to permit full development of the roots. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

ROSY GEM. Fine for forcing or open culture, a perfect globe in shape. Deep scarlet on top, blending into white at the bottom. Very tender, fine grained, rarely becoming hollow or pithy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

EARLY DEEP SCARLET TURNIP. A small round red turnip-shaped radish, with a small top and of very quick growth. Mild and crisp when young. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

WHITE ICICLE. A fine long, pure white and very early sort, ready in 20 to 25 days after planting. Its small foliage makes it most desirable for forcing. The snowy whiteness of the roots, their crispness and fresh mild flavor make it one of the very finest for market or table. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

LONG WHITE VIENNA OR LADY FINGER. One of the best long white radishes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP. Standard sort grown for private gardens and for market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET WHITE TIPPED. This is a new variety, resembling the Early Long Scarlet in shape and size, and is very early, being ready for use twenty-five days after sowing. It is very handsome, being of the brightest scarlet; tipped with white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

FRENCH BREAKFAST. Bright rich carmine color with clear white lower portion; very tender and mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c.



Early Scarlet Globe.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. One of the quickest growing and handsomest extra early radishes in cultivation. It is crisp and tender, while its perfect globe shape leaves nothing to be desired. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

EARLY HALF-LONG DEEP SCARLET. One of the handsomest and best of all extra early radishes. The root is somewhat longer than the olive-shaped, very even, and with a smooth skin, of a rich, deep scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

SCARLET OLIVE-SHAPED. Quite early, Olive shaped. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

EARLY WHITE OLIVE-SHAPED. White skin and crisp, white flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

CHARTIER, OR LONG ROSE, WHITE TIPPED. A very distinct variety, being dark red at the top, and merging into pure white at the base. It stands well and will grow to a large size before it is unfit for the table. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

PHILADELPHIA WHITE "BOX." Its points of superiority are its remarkably short top, rapid growth, perfect turnip shape, extra fine quality, and showing no disposition whatever to become pithy with age. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Also the following well known standard sorts at a uniform price of, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Early White Turnip.

Giant White Stuttgart,

White Strassburg,

Yellow Summer Turnip,

Extra Early Scarlet Turnip,

China Rose Winter,

California Mammoth White

Winter,

Long Black Spanish.

Round Black Spanish,

Long White Spanish,

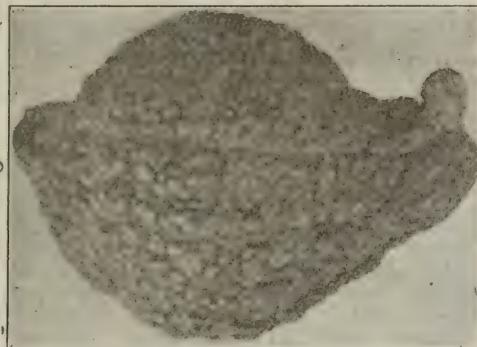
Golden Globe.

Squash

Kuchen Kuerbis

Courge.

CULTURE.—Plant in hills, in well prepared ground, mixing plenty of well-rotted manure in each hill. Light soils are best suited for their growth. Plant six to eight seeds in each hill and thin out to three or four after they have made partial growth. Plant bush varieties from three to four feet apart each way, and the trailing sorts six to eight.



Chicago Warted Hubbard.

CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD. A new, very large strain of the old Hubbard, retaining all of its good features with the added merits of larger size, increased productiveness, and a hard, green, warty shell, rendering it the best keeper of all. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

HUBBARD. An old favorite, still retaining its place as one of the best winter squashes; vines luxuriant, healthy and very productive; fruits dark, bluish green, 10 to 25 lbs. each; flesh rich yellow, always richly flavored, sweet and dry, whether boiled, steamed or baked, good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.

RED OR GOLDEN HUBBARD. A perfect type of the Green Hubbard, except in color, which is a bright, deep orange-yellow, very showy and attractive. Flesh deep golden yellow, much richer in color than Hubbard, fine grained, cooks very dry, and is of excellent flavor. Its keeping qualities are fully equal to, while in productiveness it far excels the Green variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Pumpkin

Kuerbis. Potiron.

CULTURE.—Plant in hills, in well prepared ground, mixing two or three shovelful of well-rotted manure in each hill. Light soils are best suited for their growth. Plant six to eight seeds in each hill and thin out to three or four after they have made partial growth.

LARGE CHEESE. Cheese shaped; in flavor like Crookneck squash; yellow fleshed; fine grained and very productive. Superior to most field varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

CONNECTICUT FIELD. A large yellow variety, hard shell. An excellent variety for field culture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

JAPANESE PIE. This remarkable variety comes from Japan, and makes a valuable addition to our pie and cooking pumpkins. The flesh is very thick and nearly solid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

CUSHAW CROOK NECK. Solid flesh, fine and sweet, keeps well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

BURPEE'S QUAKER PIE. A distinct and valuable variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO. Grows to a medium size pear shaped, and a little ribbed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

MAMMOTH SUMMER CROOKNECK. This strain is a great improvement on the old variety of Crookneck. It is larger and better in every way. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH. The best strain of white scalloped squash in existence. It grows to a large size, and in quality it is simply delicious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

FORDHOOK. One of the earliest winter squashes, a good yielder, an excellent keeper and of the best quality. Bug and borer proof. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

DELICATA. Orange-yellow, splashed and striped with very dark green. The quality is rich and dry, wonderfully solid and heavy. For private use particularly we can recommend this squash, as it far surpasses in richness of flavor any of the large sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

MAMMOTH CHILI. A very large growing squash, often attaining the enormous weight of 250 pounds. Excellent for culinary purposes, and especially desirable for stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Popular Varieties

Marblehead, Long Island White Bush, White Bush Scalloped, Boston Marrow, Yellow Bush Scalloped, Early Summer Crookneck. Ea., pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

SUGAR. This variety is smaller than the Large Field, but of finer grain, sweeter and very prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

JONATHAN. This new pumpkin is one of the best varieties grown. It is very sweet; and fine for pies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

MAMMOTH KING. The largest variety ever introduced. An enormous yielder, having produced over 100 tons per acre. The flesh is very thick, bright orange color and of fine quality, and in flavor equals squash. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Rhubarb

Rhabarber. Rhubarbe.

CULTURE.—Sow in April in drills one foot apart, thinning out to about the same distance apart in the rows when a few inches high. Transplanting into deep rich soil in fall or the following spring, about three feet apart each way.

VICTORIA. Very large, later than Linnaeus. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.50.

MONARCH. The largest and most vigorous and productive variety known. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.50.

RHUBARB ROOTS (Choice Selected). Any of the above named varieties with three or four eyes. Each, 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100. \$6.50.

Spinach

Spinat. Epinard.

CULTURE.—This is one of the most important of our market garden crops and one that requires very little care. For summer use sow at intervals of two or three weeks from April to August, and for early spring crop sow in September, covering it in exposed places with straw to protect it from severe frost.



Long Standing

LONG STANDING. The leaves are thick, fleshy and crumpled, equal to the Bloomsdale Curled Savoy-Leaved, and standing at least two weeks longer than any other variety without running to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c.

BLOOMSDALE CURLED SAVOY-LEAVED. The leaves are crinkled like Savoy Cabbage, from whence the name; it is a very valuable variety, particularly for market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c.

PRICKLY OR FALL. Stands winter well, of less bulk than the round leaf. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 30c.

ROUND THICK-LEAVED VIROFLAY. Excellent market sort; equally good for spring and fall sowing; leaves large, thick and fleshy; in general use for early spring planting; also for fall sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c.

BROAD-LEAVED FLANDERS. This is an excellent and productive variety, very hardy, robust grower, producing long thick leaves, ten inches long and eight inches wide at the base, and may be sown nearly all the year around. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c.

LONG STANDING PRICKLY. The largest, thickest leaved and best keeping Spinach we have ever seen. Very hardy; equally desirable for summer or winter planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c.

Salsify or Oyster Plant

Bocksbart. Salsifis.

CULTURE.—Sow early in the spring in drills 14 inches apart. Cultivate same as carrots or parsnips.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. A new and large growing variety of great value to the market gardener. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

LONG WHITE. The standard variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Herbs

Sweet, Pot and Medicinal.

No garden is complete without a few herbs for culinary and medicinal purposes, and care should be taken to harvest them properly. This should be done on a dry day, just before they come into full bloom, then dried quickly and packed closely, entirely excluded from the air. Sow in spring in shallow drills one foot apart, and when well up thin out and transplant to a proper distance apart.

ANISE (PIMPINELLA ANISUM). Used for cordials; also for garnishing and seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

BORAGE (BORAGO OFFICINALIS). For flavoring, excellent for bee pasture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

CARAWAY (CARUM CARVI). Used in pastry, confectionery, etc. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

CATNIP (NEPETA CATARIA). Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

DILL (ANETHUM GRAVEOLENS). Used in making pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

FENNEL, SWEET (ANETHUM FOeniculum). Ornamental leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

HOREHOUND (MARRUBIUM VULGARE). For making cough remedies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

LAVENDER (LAVENDULA VERA). Aromatic medicinal herb. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

MARJORAM, SWEET (ORIGANUM MAJORANA). Desirable for seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

ROSEMARY (ROSMARINUS OFFICINALIS). Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

SAGE (SALVIA OFFICINALIS). Extensively used for seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

SUMMER SAVORY (SATUReJA HORTENSIS). Extensively used for seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

THYME (THYMUS VULGARIS). Extensively used for seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

Tobacco Seed

French, Tabac. German, Taback.

CULTURE.—Sow soon as danger of frost is over. When plants are about six inches high, transplant into rows six feet apart each way and cultivate thoroughly with plough and hoe.

HAVANA. Commands a high price for cigar stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.

MISSOURI BROAD LEAF. A well known standard sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. This is a staple variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Turnip
Weisse Rueben. Navet.

CULTURE.—Light, well manured soil is best suited for turnips. Sow the earliest varieties in April, in drills about fifteen inches apart, and thin out to from 6 to 9 inches in the rows. For a succession sow at intervals until the end of August.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN. Extra-early, tender and delicately flavored; the bulb is of medium size, very handsome, smooth and of a clear ivory-white both inside and out. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN—Fully a week earlier than the Munich, which has heretofore been considered the very earliest. It is of medium size and flat-shaped, pure white flesh, of excellent flavor, very small top and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

PURPLE, OR RED TOP STRAP LEAF. Flat; fine flavor and one of the most popular varieties grown, and when sown late it is one of our best varieties, being an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. Handsome globular shape, fine grained, tender and sweet; the best table turnip and a splendid keeper; a rapid grower and a heavy yielder, producing enormous crops. Our stock has been specially selected for years and cannot be equalled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

LARGE WHITE GLOBE. One of the most productive. In rich soil the roots will frequently grow to 12 pounds in weight. Globe-shaped, skin white and smooth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

EARLY PURPLE TOP MUNICH. A German variety; very handsome, very early, with a bright purplish-red top and fine thread-like root. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

GOLDEN BALL (ROBERTSON). A rapid grower; globe-shaped, and of a beautiful color and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Rutabaga

Swedish or Russian Turnip.
Kohl Rueben. Navet.

CULTURE.—The roots may be preserved in a pit or cellar during the winter, and are excellent for table use. Sow from the tenth of June to the middle of July in drills two feet apart and thin out to eight inches.

Vegetable Plants

ASPARAGUS—See Page 1.

CABBAGE, EARLY (Ready Apr. 15).— doz. per 25
Early Jersey Wakefield..... 10c 15c
Early Flat Dutch..... 10c 15c
Early Allhead. 10c 15c
Early Summer. 10c 15c

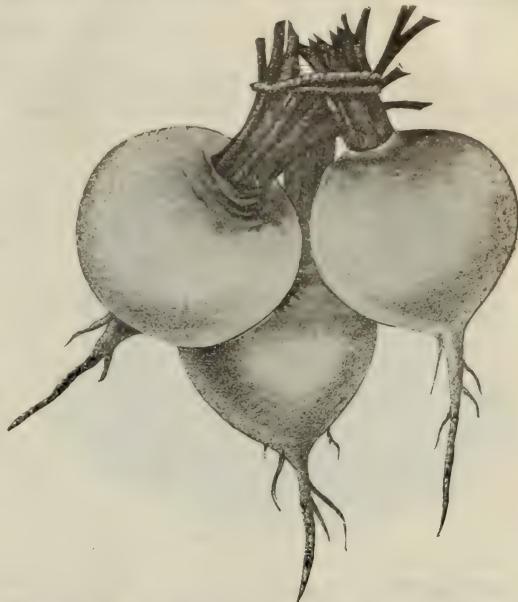
CABBAGE, LATE (Ready June).—
Premium Flat Dutch. 10c 15c
St. Louis Late Market..... 10c 15c

CAULIFLOWER (April 15th).—
N. S. Co's Snowball..... 15c 25c

CELERY (June).—
White Plume..... 10c 15c
Golden Self Blanch. 10c 15c
Prague Celery..... 10c 15c

EGG PLANT (May 15).—
N. Y. Improved. 15c 25c

PEPPER (May 15).—
Ruby King. 15c 25c
New Neapolitan. 15c 25c
Large Bell. 15c 25c



Turnip, Purple Top White Globe.

IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP. This is a selected strain of the finest yellow-fleshed rutabaga, suitable either for table use or stock; flesh remarkably fine-grained and of a sweet flavor; the bulb grows clean and smooth, with a small top; an immense yielder. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

SKIRVING'S PURPLE TOP. A good variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

LAING'S IMPROVED. An early variety. Bulb handsome and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

CARTER'S IMPERIAL HARDY SWEDE. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

SHAMROCK. A very fine purple top variety. Bulb large and handsome, with small top and few leaves. A good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

TOMATO (May 10).—
Dwarf Stone. 15c 25c
Earlana. 15c 25c
New Stone. 15c 25c
White Excelsior. 15c 25c
Ponderosa. 15c 25c

RHUBARB—See Page 19.

SWEET POTATO (May 10).—
Ey Yellow Jersey, per 25, 25c; per 100, 60c; per 1,000, \$3.00.

Bird Seeds

All our bird seeds are of the very highest quality, thoroughly recleaned, all the dust, dirt and inferior seed being blown or screened out.

	lb.	5-lb.
Canary, best Sicilian.	10c	40c
Flax.	10c	40c
Hemp.	10c	40c
Lettuce, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.	35c	
Maw, Blue Poppy.	25c	
Millet, Fancy recleaned	10c	25c
Rape, English.	10c	40c
Sunflower.	10c	40c
Cuttle Fish Bone, ea. 5c; 3 for 10c.	75c	2.50
Gravel for cages.		15c

Tomato

Liebesapfel. Tomato.

CULTURE.—Sow in early March, in hot-beds or seed-boxes, and when plants have four leaves transplant to four or five inches apart; give plenty of air and endeavor to secure a vigorous and healthy growth. When all danger of frost is past, transplant to open ground, four to six feet apart each way.



Livingston's Globe.

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE. Among the first to ripen, of large size, always smooth, with firm flesh and few seeds. In color a deep glossy rose tinged with purple. Exceedingly productive and a good keeper. It is of a mild, pleasant, delicate flavor unsurpassed for slicing or eating from the hand. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL. We consider this one of the very best early tomatoes yet introduced. Vine vigorous and very productive. Fruit deep scarlet red, smooth, of large size and excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.50.

EARLIANA. The Earliest Large Smooth Red Tomato. This Tomato is not only remarkable for its earliness, but for its very large size, handsome shape and bright red color. Its solidity and fine quality are quite equal to the best medium and late sorts. One of our growers had a specimen plant that had by actual count forty-five ripened fruits at time of the first picking, and thirty-five green ones of good size. No market gardener should be without this tomato. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lib. \$2.50.

June Pink Tomato.

This new Tomato is similar in habit and shape to the famous Earliana and differs practically only in color, which is pink instead of red, the pink color being the more desirable one in most markets. It is the earliest of all pink tomatoes. A very good yielder of high quality and runs extremely smooth for an early sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

DWARF CHAMPION. A great favorite; its dwarf habit and upright, tree like growth permit close planting; resembles the Acme and is hard to beat for home use. Color, purplish-pink; smooth and symmetrical; fine quality and solid meat. This is the kind gardeners should grow who sell tomato plants; its stalky, tree-like growth makes most suitable plants, outselling other kinds of lanky, scraggly growth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.75.

CRIMSON CUSHION. Fruit very large, round and regular, bright scarlet color, flesh solid and best quality, cells small and few in number. Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.20.



White's Excelsior.

WHITE'S EXCELSIOR. The vines are of a dark green, grow rapidly and to a great size, bear a heavier crop than any other purple variety and continue bearing until killed by the frost. The fruit is a beautiful glossy, dark purplish red, very large, set in great clusters and retain their size until the last end of the season. The seed cavity in the fruit is so small that they are nearly solid, and unlike other purple varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.00.

BUCKEYE STATE. The largest fruited variety of any of the smooth round tomatoes, averaging fully one-half larger than Livingston's Beauty. It is an immense cropper, bearing its fruit in large clusters, often six to eight in a cluster. Color about the same as Beauty, but deeper shade, very showy and striking when displayed for sale. Remarkably solid and meaty. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.20.

PONDEROSA. The fruits often weigh two or three pounds each; of a rich, bright crimson color and all solid meat; exceptionally free from seeds. Extremely delicious in flavor, whether used raw or cooked; a single tomato is enough for a meal. Very desirable for family and market purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.25.

NEW STONE. Positively the best all round main crop Tomato whether for the market, for canning purposes or for the home garden. The fruit is large, smooth, solid, firm-fleshed, of a handsome deep red color and ripens evenly to the stem without a crack. Our stock of this splendid variety is far superior to what is usually sold under this name. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.80.

GOLDEN QUEEN. This is the only first-class large, pure yellow tomato. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 95c; lb. \$3.20.

Standard Sorts

Dwarf Stone, Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.00.

Paragon, Atlantic Prize, Livingston's Favorite Livingston's Perfection, Acme, Beauty Trophy. Ea. pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

Small-Fruited Sorts

Red Cherry, Strawberry or Husk, Yellow Cherry, Yellow Pear, Yellow Plum. Ea., pkt. 5c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.50.

Northern Grown Seed Potatoes

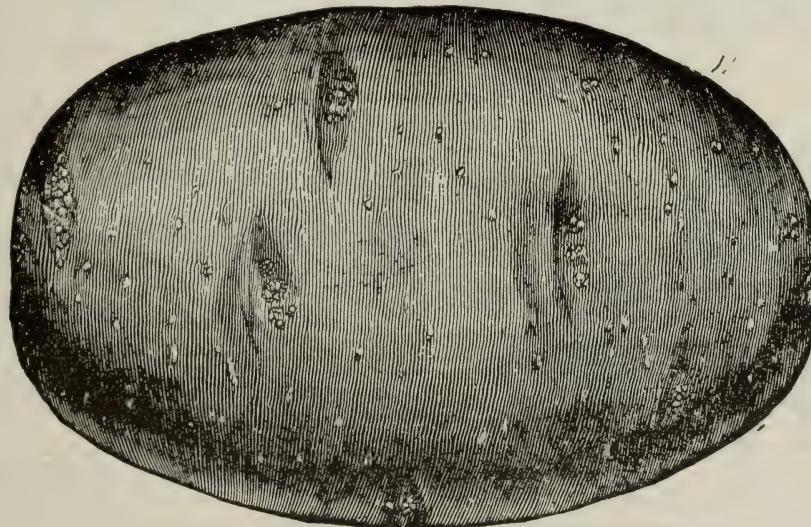
It is a well known fact that the shortness of the season, the cool climate and congenial soil of the North develop in the potato, qualities of earliness, hardiness, productiveness, vigor and disease resistance not found in our home grown stock. For this reason we contract each year for our seed potatoes in those quarters.

Our contracts are made with seed potato specialists, men thoroughly experienced in growing potatoes for seed. The seed stock from which they are grown is selected from the very best of the previous season's crops—from thousands and thousands of bushels. Hence it is but natural that the product should run uniformly of the highest quality.

Nevertheless our contracts specifically provide that proper care shall be taken for the prevention of disease (by spraying, etc.); that precaution shall be used to avoid any possible mixing in handling and that before shipping they shall be hand picked so as to be uniform in size and type and absolutely free from disease. Consequently, our customers find that our seed potatoes produce, smoother, handsomer tubers, more of them and of better quality than those grown from the best home grown stock. Some of them claim that they can grow nearly double the crop on the same land that they can from their own raising of seed. We are pleased to say that this year our stock runs exceptionally fine.

Terms

CASH WITH ORDER. EXPRESS OR FREIGHT CHARGES TO BE PAID BY PURCHASER. PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET FLUCTUATIONS. WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICES ON LARGE QUANTITIES.



Early Ohio

EARLY OHIO. Early Ohio is the most popular early potato in this country. We have more calls for it than for any other variety. Every potato grower knows what it is, and knows just about what it will do in his locality. It is the standard extra early the country over, and other varieties are measured by it.

Growers who have been accustomed to buying the stock usually offered as Early Ohio, secured from promiscuous and doubtful sources will be delighted at the absolute purity and uniform high quality of our Red River Valley seed.

We consider our stock of Ohio to be the earliest, purest and altogether the handsomest stock of Early Ohio potatoes to be found anywhere. On these points we challenge comparison with stock from any other source. We do not admit that its equal exists among Early Ohio potatoes. They are grown under conditions that make them cost more than common stock. They are selected with the utmost care and the result is grand, such as to delight everyone who knows and appreciates a good potato. Every one of them is a "picture" of what an Early Ohio potato should be. Half pk. 30c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.40; 5 bu. \$6.75.

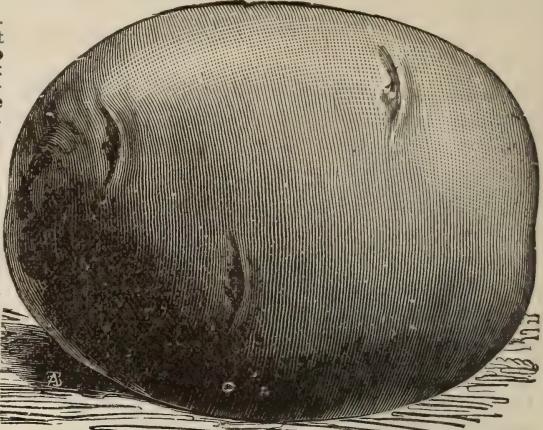
EARLY SIX WEEKS. This variety is very evidently a seedling of the Early Ohio, which it resembles in every way. The potatoes grow so rapidly that under favorable circumstances in six weeks they are as large as hen's eggs, and therefore, fit for family use in six weeks from the time of planting. Half pk. 30c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.40; 5 bu. \$6.75.

RED BLISS TRIUMPH. Combines the wonderful productiveness of the old Peerless with all the good qualities of the Early Rose, is much more productive and matures its crop at least a week in advance of the Early Rose. Tubers are of medium size, round and uniform in shape, with but a very few small ones; eyes slightly depressed; color a beautiful light red. Its great beauty, productiveness and fine quality make it one of the best extra early red market varieties.

Red Bliss Triumph have won their way, and we recommend them as the best early potato in the world, and the most profitable to the grower. Price. half pk. 30c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.40; 5 bu. \$6.75.

OMAHA EARLY ROSE. Now we offer you a new Early Rose named after our own beautiful town. It is earlier and the tubers larger than the old and popular Early Rose, and under ordinary field culture will yield 250 to 300 bushels to the acre. We know you will be more than satisfied if you give this fine new sort a trial, as it is the standard early potato; rosy blush skin; white flesh; early, productive, and of excellent flavor; a fine keeper. Half pk. 30c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.40; 5 bu. \$6.75.

QUICK LUNCH (NOROTON BEAUTY). Introduced two years ago, has proved an exceptionally early, fine, smooth, and handsome potato. Two weeks earlier than Early Rose, very productive and an excellent keeper. Has superb table qualities and promises to be one of the best all round potatoes in existence. Lb. 10c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$2.75; 5 bu. \$11.00.



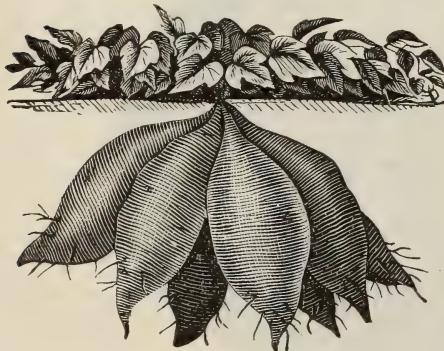
RURAL NEW YORKERS NO. 2. Well known now the country over, and very largely planted for a profitable main crop. It commands the highest price in all the leading markets of the country.

It has a long, rather spindling vine, with dark colored stalks, dark green leaves and purple blossoms; tubers nearly round, flattened, with very smooth, pure white skin, uniform in size, quite numerous in the hill, always very attractive in appearance.

Our stock of Rural New Yorkers this year is a splendid one, and our prices are certainly very reasonable. Half pk. 30c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.40; 5 bu. \$6.75.

See pages 26 and 27 for Alfalfa.

Seed Sweet Potatoes



Early Yellow Jersey Sweet Potatoes.

We make a specialty of having our seed sweet potatoes grown in New Jersey, where they have unequalled facilities for handling and storing. New Jersey grown sweet potatoes are everywhere acknowledged to be the best in quality, being much drier and sweeter than those grown in the South and West, while their keeping and shipping qualities are away ahead. We pack for shipment in boxes and barrels, with greatest care; but as they are very susceptible to climatic changes, we cannot hold ourselves responsible for their condition after long journeys of several hundred miles, and wish it distinctly understood that customers take all risk

after we deliver in good condition to the express or railroad company here. We do not ship until about planting time unless especially ordered to do so.

THE FOLLOWING PRICES are about what will rule, we think, but as there is liable to be a shortage of good seed at planting time the prices here quoted are Subject to Market Fluctuations.

NEW EARLY GOLDEN. Light, golden yellow skin, yellowish flesh of excellent quality. Tubers of medium size, very prolific. Lb. 10c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.75; bbl. \$3.40.

YELLOW NANSEMOND. Light, golden yellow. Very large growing variety, second early. Lb. 10c; pk. 40c; bu. \$1.50; bbl. \$2.75.

EARLY YELLOW JERSEY. Yellow skin, yellow flesh. Very early and prolific. Of fine quality and flavor. Lb. 10c; pk. 40c; bu. \$1.50; bbl. \$2.75.

RED JERSEY. Red skin, yellow flesh. Very early and prolific. Of fine flavor. Lb. 10c; pk. 40c; bu. \$1.75; bbl. \$3.40.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS. Above varieties, 60c per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000.

All Prices on Potatoes Subject to Market Changes. For large quantities, please send for special prices.

CLOVER AND GRASS SEED

Prices Subject to Fluctuations

If wanted by mail, add for postage 8c a pound extra. Market prices on application.

We pay particular attention to this department of our business. These seeds are selected with special reference to their quality. Purchasers may rely upon our best endeavors to furnish Grass and Field Seeds fresh, pure and free from noxious and foreign seeds—all cleaned by the best machinery to make them choice.

On account of the early publication of this Catalogue we cannot guarantee the following prices on Clover, Grass and Field Seeds. These are market articles, and prices are subject to variation, but purchasers may depend on having them at the prices ruling on that date, and of the best quality, and that we will always send as much seed as the money received will pay for. Market prices of the day or special prices on large lots cheerfully given on application. Express or freight charges always to be paid by the purchaser, except when sufficient money is sent to prepay charges. Two and one-half bushels extra heavy cotton bags, 25c each extra.

RED CLOVER. This species is regarded by far the most important of the whole genus for the practical purpose of agriculture, being valuable not only as a forage plant, but also for its fertilizing properties on the soil. It has very long and powerful tap-roots, and when these roots decay they add largely to that black mass of matter called the soil. As a forage plant it makes an excellent quality of hay, and can be cut at least twice a year. Sow about twelve or fifteen pounds to the acre. Weight, 60 lbs. per bushel. We have three grades: 1st grade, lb. 20c; bu. \$10.50; 2nd grade, bu. \$10.00; 3rd grade, bu. \$9.50.

MAMMOTH OR SAPLING CLOVER. Compared with common Red Clover, its flower, foliage and stems are of a darker color, and its seed is the product of the flower of the first crop, while the seed of the common Red Clover is the product of the flower of the second crop, and different in some other characteristics of little importance. It is valuable when sown with other grasses for mixed hay, as it ripens later than the common Red Clover, and about the time that Timothy, Orchard and other grasses ripen, thereby making the hay a much better quality. Being a very rank grower, it is coming into very general use for soilings purposes. Sow twelve to fifteen pounds to the acre. Weight, 60 lbs. per bushel. Lb. 20c; 1st grade, bu. \$10.50; 2nd grade, bu. \$10.00; 3rd grade, bu. \$9.50.

ALSYKE, OR SWEDISH CLOVER. This clover comes from the little province of Alaska, in Sweden. It is one of the hardest varieties known, being perennial and absolutely refuses to winter kill; it is alike capable of resisting the extreme of drought or wet. It is a great favorite with all who have tried it. Produces annually a great quantity of herbage of excellent quality. Sow in spring or fall about eight or ten pounds per acre. Weight, 60 lbs. per bushel. Lb. 20c; 1st grade, bu. \$11.00; 2nd grade, bu. \$10.50; 3rd grade, bu. \$10.00.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER. An excellent pasture clover, forming in conjunction with the Kentucky Blue Grass, the finest and most nutritious food for

sheep and cows. Sow five or six pounds to the acre. Weight, 60 lbs. per bushel. Lb. 40c; 1st grade, bu. \$18.00; 2nd grade, bu. \$16.00; 3rd grade, bu. \$14.00.

ESPERSETTE, OR SANFOIN (*HEDYSARUM ONOBRYCHIS*). This is a leguminous plant with stems from two to four feet long, tapering, smooth, leaves in pairs of pointed, oblong leaflets, slightly hairy on the under side, flower stalks higher than the leaves, ending in a spike of crimson or variegated flowers, succeeded by flat, hard pods, toothed on the edges and prickly on the sides, root perennial, hardy and woody. Flowers in July. Esperette is considered an indispensable forage plant, improving the quality of milk when fed to milch cows. It is especially adapted to dry soils, sands, gravel and barren regions, with rainfall scarce and irrigation unobtainable. To produce a good stand sow forty to fifty pounds per acre. Weight, 24 pounds per bushel. Lb. 15c; bu. \$2.50.

CRIMSON TREFOIL CLOVER. This is an annual variety, in common use in Italy and the south of France for feeding green. It is also grown largely and successfully in Virginia, where it is called "German Clover," and we think it would do well here in our Western States. It is from two to three weeks earlier than Red Clover, and for this reason very desirable. The yield in fodder is immense, and, after cutting, it at once commences growing again, and continues until severe, cold, freezing weather. It grows about one foot high; the roots are nearly black; leaves long; blossoms long, pointed and of a very deep red or carmine color. Makes good hay. Sow in the fall, fifteen pounds of seed per acre. Weight, 60 pounds per bushel. Lb. 15c; bu. \$8.00.

SWEET CLOVER OR WHITE BOKHARA CLOVER. This is a tall shrubby-like plant, growing to the height of four to six feet, with branches whose extremities bear numerous small white flowers of great fragrance. It should be sown in spring, in drills twelve to sixteen inches apart. Ten pounds will sow one acre. Weight, 60 pounds per bushel. Lb. 25c; bu. \$10.50.

Alfalfa or Lucerne.

The Grandest Hay and Forage Plant Ever Introduced

This is the best forage plant that can be grown, and is being more extensively planted every season. The reasons why it is meeting with such universal favor are many, but can be summed up as follows:

Its Adaptability

Alfalfa is adapted to dry, sandy, infertile soils where other plants fail to grow. Its vigorous, penetrating root system, often reaching to a depth of 20 to 30 feet below the surface and well into the sub-soil, discovers sources of plant food and moisture supply that are inaccessible to any other plant. In this way it successfully resists the fiercest drought and stands up perfectly fresh and green when all other plants are withering for want of moisture. Its phenomenal hardiness makes it proof against our severest winters in the North. Given a well drained, porous soil, it will not be affected in the least by excessive rains and snows, and the long continued freezing weather of winter.

Its Various Uses

Alfalfa comes nearer to being a complete food than any other one thing. With the addition of corn it makes an almost perfect balanced ration. It is rich in protein. Protein is what makes bone, muscle, blood, nerve, brain and vital process in animals and is the highest priced part of their food, being generally supplied by feeding grains. Alfalfa is equally desirable whether for horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, or poultry. It can be pastured or fed dry as hay.

Enormous Production

The great hay producing powers of Alfalfa are due to its wonderful root development. These penetrate as deep as there is any soil. They get out of the soil all it has to give. Then again it starts to grow very early in the spring and continues to produce until the heavy autumn frosts. Thus we see it uses the whole of the soil and the whole of the season.

Effect on Soil

Alfalfa is one of the few crops that leave the soil in better condition for having grown on it. It makes heavy soils more porous, supplies humus, brings up plant foods from lower depths and fixes nitrogen to its roots from the air to nourish later crops after the Alfalfa has been plowed up.

All in all, it is the grandest forage plant on earth, and cannot be too highly recommended.

The yield of seed this year has been very small, and the quality of the seed in general is very poor. We are pleased to state that we began early buying the best grades obtainable and now have a fine lot of seed on hand. Alfalfa is the cheapest forage crop that can be sown. Invariably, the first season the returns are double the cost of seeding.

Sow early, from 20 to 30 pounds of seed to the acre. Some seedsmen recommend at the rate of 10 to 12 pounds of seed per acre. This is a fatal error, and has been the primary cause of several failures in obtaining a good stand. It must be sown heavily in order to get a good stand and have a fine quality of hay.

In general, it may be stated that land that will produce good crops of corn one year with another is adapted for growing Alfalfa. The soil must be deep, neither underlaid by hard sub-soil, through which the roots cannot penetrate, nor by permanent water too close to the surface. Under most conditions it does best where permanent water is twenty to thirty feet below the surface. In loose, well-drained land, however, it often does well where it is much closer. The soil should be rich, in good tilth and free from weeds. In securing a stand of Alfalfa the seed bed is the most important factor. The land must be deeply plowed and pulverized, well settled and compact and saturated with moisture, so as to bring up the seed quickly and force growth. Sowing may be done either in the spring or fall. For hay one crop may be cut the first year, and thereafter it should be



mowed whenever it commences to bloom. Rake into windrows and let dry until the leaves, if roughly handled, are inclined to fall off, then lay in piles, one forkful in each pile, to cure.

We are the largest handlers of American grown Alfalfa seed. Have the most complete cleaning and fanning machinery in this country. If you want strictly clean and unadulterated seed, free from weeds, etc., see that your seed comes from us.

Weight, 60 pounds per bushel. Lb. 25c; 1st grade, bu. \$12.50; 2nd grade, bu. \$12.00; 3rd grade, bu. \$11.50; 4th grade, bu. \$11.00.

All our alfalfa is tested as well as all other seed. Ask the Agricultural at Ames, Ia., what they think of our seed.

TURKESTAN ALFALFA

Medicago Sativa Var. Turkestanica

Perfectly Hardy, Withstands Drouth, Heat and Cold. Yields the Heaviest and Richest Crops of Fodder. The Best Clover for Permanent Hay and Pasture.

The importance of forage crops has occupied our attention many years, and we are constantly on the alert for new varieties. Turkestan Alfalfa, we believe, to be the most important introduction in late years. Its value can hardly be estimated, but without doubt it will add millions of dollars to the annual hay crop of the United States.

The seed was first secured from Russian Turkestan by Prof. N. E. Hanson, while engaged as agricultural explorer for the Department of Agriculture, Washington. In 1898 and 1899, 1,101 packages of the seed were distributed by the Secretary of Agriculture throughout the United States, and upon careful investigation it has proved vastly superior to the common Alfalfa, inasmuch as it withstands extreme drought and cold much better.

VALUE AS A FODDER PLANT ON DRY ARID SOILS. The climate of Turkestan is not unlike that of our interior States, being far removed from the ocean and surrounded by wide expanses of dry land. The summers are very hot and long, and in many places the evaporation exceeds the quantity of moisture that has fallen during the year. The inhabitants are mainly employed raising cattle, and here it is this Alfalfa grows and flourishes. We have every reason to believe it will prove equally as valuable in this country.

WITHSTANDS EXTREME COLD WITHOUT INJURY. At the Experiment Station, Brookings, S. D., with a minimum temperature last winter of 40 degrees below zero with the ground bare, common alfalfa was killed, while Turkestan came through unharmed. At the Wyoming Experiment Station the Turkestan Alfalfa was exposed to a minimum temperature of 45 degrees below zero without harm.

GOOD CROPS ON ALKALI SOILS. The introduction of Turkestan Alfalfa permits of a great extension of the area heretofore devoted to the cultivation of Alfalfa, and this, too, in sections where climatic conditions have almost prohibited the growing of leguminous forage crops. Not only does it endure extreme drought and cold, but excellent crops of it have been raised on strongly alkaline soils.

The plants grow strong, more leafy with slender and less woody stems than the common sorts, thereby making a finer and more nutritious hay. For its cultivation follow the general directions



TURKESTAN ALFALFA

given for common Alfalfa. The seed we offer is imported direct from Turkestan. Lb. 25c; pk. \$2.75; 1st grade, bu. \$12.50; 2nd grade, bu. \$12.00; 3rd grade, bu. \$11.50; 4th grade, bu. \$11.00.

SEE PAGES

49 to 53 for	Nursery Stock	58 to 60 for	Bee Keepers' Supplies
54 to 56 for	Poultry Supplies	36 for	Farmogerm

Fancy Recleaned Grass Seeds

SWEET VERNAL. Valuable on account of its delicious perfume; when included in hay its aroma is imparted to other grasses, enhancing the value of the hay and making it relished by the stock. Per lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.00. By freight, bushel (14 lbs), \$3.00.

CREEPING BENT GRASS. Of special value for pasture and low ground. Starts early, deep rooted and a valued sort for holding sloping ground or terraces together. Sow 15 lbs. per acre. Lb. 35c; 3 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. By freight, bu. (14 lbs), \$4.00; 5 bu. or more, at \$3.75 per bu.

SHEEP'S FESCUE. Suited to light, sandy soil, and dry uplands or hillsides. It is deep rooted, and not affected by extreme drought. Sheep are especially fond of it. Sow 14 lbs. per acre. Per lb. 35c; 3 lbs. \$1.00. By freight, per bu. (14 lbs), \$2.70; 5 bu. or more at \$2.30 per bu.

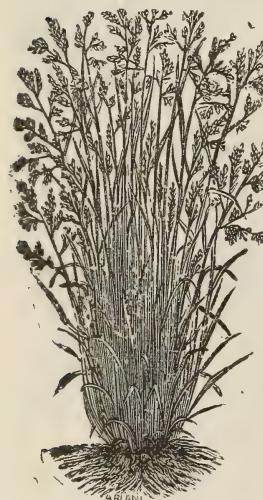
BERMUDA GRASS. The most valuable grass for the southern states, as it withstands heat and drought wonderfully well. Is valuable for hay and pasture and unsurpassed for lawns in the south, as it runs over the ground, forming a dense turf. Sow 8 lbs. per acre. Lb. 75c; 3 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$55.00.

RESCUE GRASS. Does well on any high dry soil, yielding two heavy crops a year. Much liked

by cattle, which will walk over everything to get at it. Lb. 30c; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

SAND VETCH OR WINTER VETCH. A comparatively new forage plant which has proved of highest value, and is highly recommended by the United States Agricultural Department. Though it succeeds and produces good crops on poor sandy soils, it is more vigorous on good land and grows to a height of 4 to 5 feet. It is perfectly hardy throughout the United States, remaining green all winter. Every dairyman and stock-breeder in the United States should have a field of it and if you try it once you will never be a season without it. It is exceedingly nutritious, much more so than clover, is eaten with relish, and may be fed with safety to all kinds of stock. It is the earliest crop for cutting, and a full crop may be taken off the land in time for planting spring crops. Sow one-half bushel per acre in spring or fall. Lb. 30c; 3 lbs. 75c; pk. \$1.60; bu. (60 lbs.) \$5.50; 2 bu. or more, at \$5.25 per bu.

TIMOTHY (PHLEUM PRATENSE). This is decidedly the best grass for hay, making a large return on strong, rich clay, of medium state of moisture. Sow twelve to fifteen pounds per acre. Weight, 45 pounds per bushel. Lb. 15c; bu. \$5.50; 5 bu. lots and over \$5.25.



Red Top.



Timothy.



Sheep Fescue.



SAND VETCH.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS (AVENA ELATIOR). This produces an abundant supply of foliage and is valuable for pasturage on account of its early and luxuriant growth. Sow three bushels to the acre. Weight, 14 pounds per bushel. Lb. 35c; bu. \$3.50.

ENGLISH PERENNIAL RYE GRASS (LOLIUM PERENNE TENUÉ). A highly esteemed grass in Europe, either for lawn or pasture. On good soil it

yields a large return of valuable forage. For pasture sow about two bushels to the acre, and for lawns, about three bushels. Weight, 20 pounds to the bushel. Lb. 20c; bu. \$2.00.

JOHNSON GRASS (SORGHUM HALAPENSE). This is a species of the Sorghum family. It is an excellent grass for grazing, and contains a large percentage of saccharine matter. Sow about one bushel to the acre. Weight, 25 pounds per bushel. Lb. 25c; bu. \$4.00.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (POA PRATENSIS). This is the best pasture for our climate and soil, succeeding finely on hill lands and producing the most nourishing food for cattle, retaining its qualities to a late period in the winter. Weight, 14 pounds to the bushel. Fancy cleaned seed, lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$1.60; 7 lbs. a $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$2.10; bu. \$4.00.

RED TOP (AGROSTIS VULGARIS). A valuable grass. If sown on moist, rich soil, it will grow two feet, and on poor, sandy soil, about half that height. Sow fifteen to twenty pounds per acre. Weight, 14 pounds per bushel. In chaff, lb. 10c; bu. \$1.00. Free from chaff, lb. 30c; bu. \$3.00.

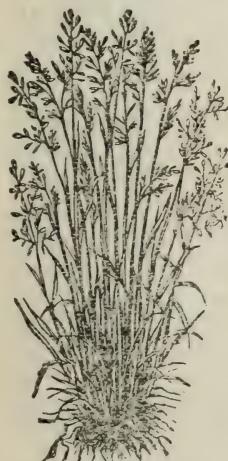
ITALIAN RYE GRASS. In nutritive value earliness and quickness of growth after it has been mown, it far surpasses the Perennial Rye Grass. It is, therefore, indispensable for alternate husbandry; but as it does not last over two years, it is of no use in permanent pastures. The soils best adapted to Italian Rye Grass seem to be those that are moist, fertile and tenacious, or of a medium consistency, and on such soils it is said to be one of the best grasses known to cut green, affording repeated luxuriant and nutritive crops. Sow thirty to forty pounds to the acre. Weight, 18 pounds per bushel. Lb. 15c; bu. \$2.00.

SPECIAL GRASS MIXTURES

We make special grass mixtures for meadows and pastures adapted to different conditions and soils, i. e., dry or wet, good or poor land, etc. Write for prices stating quantity of seed required, for what purpose and kind of soil.

Hog Pasture Grass and Clover Mixture

This mixture is composed of varieties that will give the quickest and best results. A sowing made in the early spring will furnish a luxuriant pasture by July of the same year. No hog raiser should be without an acre or two of this. Price 14 lbs. (enough for one acre), \$2.50; 10 bushels, (140 lbs.), \$22.50. If sown 25 to 40 lbs. to the acre it produces a crop of better feeding value.



Meadow Fescue.



Orchard Grass.



English Rye Grass.

MEADOW FESCUE, OR ENGLISH BLUE GRASS. Grows two or three feet high, but never in large tufts like Orchard Grass. One of the earliest, most nutritious and productive grasses. It is especially suitable for permanent pasture; thrives well in all soils, but to best advantage on moist lands. Makes good hay and cattle thrive well on it, whether dry or in a green state. It succeeds well even in poor soil, and, as its roots penetrate the earth twelve to fifteen inches, it is not affected except by exceedingly dry weather, and is as valuable a fertilizer as Red Clover. It is one of the hardest grasses after a good stand is secured; it will stand more freezing than any other variety. It yields an abundant crop of seed, about eight to ten bushels per acre, which can be threshed by any threshing machine. Notwithstanding its acknowledged merits, this grass has been sown only to a limited extent in this country. It is deserving of much more at-

tention than it has heretofore received from our western farmers. Sow about twelve to eighteen pounds per acre in spring or fall. Weight, 24 lbs. per bushel. Lb. 25c; bu. \$4.00.

ORCHARD GRASS. No farm should be without a small field of Orchard Grass, as in many respects it is superior to all other grasses, stands the drought, grows well in the shade, does well in wet and poor ground, and is splendid to prevent worn-out fields from washing. This grass furnishes excellent pasture three weeks before any other and after close grazing, ten days' rest is sufficient to produce another growth. Cows fed on this will produce more and richer milk than on Blue Grass. It makes a very heavy sod, and when well set remains for many years. It is especially adapted for winter grazing, as it remains green all the season. Sow twenty-five to thirty pounds to the acre. Weight, 14 pounds per bushel. Lb. 25c; bu. \$2.50.



Bromus Inermis.

BROMUS INERMIS

Drouth Defying

Frost Resisting

Yields enormous crops of splendid hay and affords early and abundant pasturage. Our best grade of this magnificent grass is unequalled for purity and high germination and less seed of it is required to the acre than any other grade.

FROM GOOD SEED,

GOOD CROPS GROW,

BROMUS INERMIS,

THE COMING GRASS FOR THE

WEST AND ARID

LANDS.



Bromus Inermis.

HUNGARIAN OR AWNLESS BROME GRASS (*Bromus Inermis*). Is the best all around pasture grass that has ever been introduced. It is a native of Hungary, but it seems to be adapted to the prairies of the West, the cold regions of the North, and the hot plains of the South better than any other grass.

It is a strong-growing perennial grass with smooth, leafy stems, which grow from one to four feet high. It forms a tough sod, soon crowding out other common forage plants. It is very hardy. The underground stems, (root stalks) grow more rapidly in light, sandy loam, but they penetrate with apparent ease the stiffest clay, and in all cases form a dense, tough sod.

For several years past we have lost no opportunity, either through our catalogue or by personal correspondence, to urge its value on those who have not yet used it and whose attention has not been particularly drawn to its great and unquestionable merits.

We believe that the introduction of *Bromus Inermis* has added \$5 to the value of every acre of land in the West, especially in the Dakotas, Montana, Washington, Nebraska, Kansas, Idaho, and other states having within their boundaries large areas of land which will not under ordinary circumstances yield a crop of grass. Its introduction has added millions of dollars to the productive capacity of these states, thus increasing the value of every acre within the state.

Bromus Inermis comes to us from Russia. On the great prairies of that country this marvelous grass thrives luxuriantly. It stands year after year, yields enormous crops of excellent hay, and furnishes, both early and late, rich and abundant pasture. It is an inestimable boon to countries where clover does not thrive and where timothy and other grasses, either tame or wild, yield a light and decreasing crop of hay.

It is a thoroughly established success in the West. It is a "cosmopolitan" grass, adapting itself to almost every condition of soil or climate and to any use to which grass may be put, equaling in quality and rivalling in yield almost every other grass, resisting extremes of temperature whether of heat or cold, profitable to sow anywhere, but most valuable for its wonderful power to grow under dry conditions. Its supreme adaptation for the semiarid belt that lies west from the Rocky Mountains and extends northward from Oklahoma to the Alaskan boundaries, renders it a veritable Godsend to the people of that region.

The worth of the grass to all parts where clover is not as yet a decided success, is beyond all estimate. Those owning lands in the West should not neglect any longer establishing this important grass on their farms. Get a start, even though you can this year seed only a small area. You can raise your own seed for further requirements, and there will be such a demand for this seed for years to come that this alone would make one of the most profitable crops possible to grow.

Bromus Inermis is not an experiment; it is a proven success, and it is to be hoped that this year every one who can possibly do so will get a start with the grass.

SOWING.—*Bromus Inermis* may be sown at any time of year when the ground is bare, but the preferred season for sowing in the West is in the early spring, with or without a nurse crop, but is better sown alone. The seed is large and light and it has been generally supposed that it could only be sown by hand, but the special "Michigan Wheelbarrow Seeder" handles this and other grass seeds perfectly and rapidly, and we have arranged to make special prices on this seeder to those who purchase their seed from us. Sow 28 lbs. per acre. Weight, 14 lbs. per bushel. Lb. 20c; bu. \$1.50; 5 bu. \$6.75.

SEE PAGES 27 AND 32 FOR
DWARF ESSEX RAPE AND SPELTZ.
DON'T OVERLOOK
TURKESTAN ALFALFA, PAGE 26.

Flax Seed

It will pay farmers to buy their flax seed and quit the process of raising it under contract for the mills. It is a quick crop to grow and always finds sale at a fair price.

RUSSIAN FLAX. A great improvement over the common American flax. Seed double the size. Yields 12 to 14 bushels per acre. Lb. 10c; pk. 90c; bu. \$3.00.

Broom Corn

WILSON'S IMPROVED TENNESSEE EVER-LASTING. This Broom Corn grows about 8 to 10 feet high, stands up well and is entirely free from crooked brush. The fibre is long and fine and will always command the highest price. Lb. 10c; pk. 60c; bu. \$1.50.

MISSOURI EVERGREEN. Is a favorite of Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri. Lb. 10c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50.

Peanuts

Peanuts can be cultivated as early as potatoes. They yield largely and are a paying crop. Planted in April they ripen in August. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.

Buckwheat

Buckwheat should be sown about the middle of June, broadcast, at the rate of from one to three pecks per acre.

NEW JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT. We advise all who are growers of Buckwheat to give this new and distinct variety a trial in preference to any other variety, whether it be for milling or for the apiary or aviary. Lb. 10c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50; 5 bu. \$7.00.

SILVER HULLED. A greatly improved variety. It is in bloom longer, matures its crop sooner and yields twice as much as the ordinary sort. Lb. 10c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50; 5 bu. \$7.00.

COMMON. The old, well known sort. Lb. 10c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50; 5 bu. \$7.00.

MILLET

EARLY FORTUNE MILLET. A most promising new variety, of which astonishing yields are reported. It is very early and it is claimed to be rust proof, and that chinch bugs will not eat the plant. The seed is very beautiful and distinguished in appearance. Price Fancy Recleaned Early Fortune Millet, lb. 10c; pk. 60c; bu. \$2.00.

MANITOBA, OR HOG MILLET. This has come to be one of the most valuable crops that the farmer can raise, the seed being the richest and most valuable hog food that can be produced, while the hay is very valuable for stock. A very much prized peculiarity of the New Manitoba is that the seed ripens while the hay is yet green, when if cut promptly can be threshed for seed, while the hay makes excellent fodder after being threshed. Lb. 10c; pk. 40c; bu. \$1.50.

GERMAN OR GOLDEN MILLET. Grows three to five feet high, heads closely condensed, spikes very numerous, seed round, golden yellow, in rough sheaths. Sow thirty to fifty lbs. per acre. Weight, 50 lbs per bu. Lb. 10c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50.

German or Golden Millet.

COMMON MILLET (PANICUM MILLIAEUM). Very early; grows two or three feet high; foliage broad. Sow in drills broadcast from May 1 to June 20, if for seed, or until the last of July for hay. For grain sow in drills; use 30 to 50 lbs. per acre. If for hay sow broadcast, 50 lbs. per acre. Weight, 50 lbs. per bushel. Lb. 10c; pk. 45c bu. \$1.40.

HUNGARIAN GRASS. A valuable forage plant, withstands drouth, yields well on light soil. Sow broadcast at the rate of thirty-four to forty-eight pounds to the acre and cultivate the same as Millet. Weight, 48 pounds per bu. Lb. 10c; pk. 40c; bu. \$1.40.

THE NEW SIBERIAN. The most wonderfully productive and satisfactory forage plant, possessing in a superior degree all the essential merits of any of the older sorts—exceeding them by far—besides many other points of excellence that distinguishes it and renders it a most valuable addition to the list of forages, and the claims are well founded which destines it to take front rank, if not lead of all the rest. It is said to have come from Russia, which would, of course give it vigor and hardiness not possessed by those originating in a warm climate. Lb. 10c; pk. 40c; bu. \$1.40.

JAPANESE MILLET.

All things considered, we call this the most valuable thing in our whole list of forage plants. It has been sold under different names, as "Billion Dollar Grass," "Steel Trust Millet," etc., but they are all one and the same thing. We recommend it for the following reasons:

First—It makes more hay than German Millet or any other.

Second—Although it grows so large, sometimes seven or eight feet high, the hay is of most excellent quality, superior to corn fodder.

Third—It is adapted to all sections and a great success wherever tried. It does well on low ground.

Fourth—Two crops a season may be cut from it, or, if left to ripen, it will yield almost as many bushels of seed per acre as oats.

Fifth—It requires less seed per acre than any other millet, 20 to 30 lbs. being sufficient.

Sixth—It makes fine soilage, especially if mixed with Soja Beans or Sand Vetch.

Seventh—It is highly endorsed and recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture, by all Experimental Stations and by seedsmen generally.

Be sure to order of us as we are headquarters. At our prices it is even cheaper than German Millet, as it requires only one-half as many pounds to seed an acre. Therefore, the expense cannot stand in the way of trying it this year. Do not be afraid of it because it is new. Treat it just exactly as you would German Millet, only sow it a little earlier for the best results. The latter part of May is about right. We know it will please you. Lb. 10c; pk. 70c; bu. \$2.10.



RAPE—True Dwarf Essex
One Acre of Rape will Pasture 20 Sheep for Two Months



DWARF ESSEX RAPE. Is an annual, bearing a close resemblance in leaf and stalk to the *Ruta Bagá*, but both leaves and stalks are more numerous in the Rape plant, and of a taller habit of growth. It is a pasture plant which may be eaten by any kind of live stock, but it is pre-eminently fitted to furnish pasture for sheep and swine. A good crop will furnish at least twelve tons of green food per acre and its nutritive value is nearly twice that of clover. One acre of well grown Rape will furnish pasture for ten to twenty head of sheep for two months, and in that time it will fatten them in good form for the market. Dwarf Essex Rape thrives best on a good soil, rich in vegetable matter. Slough lands are excellent. This plant may be grown successfully in the following ways, viz: First—In the early spring to provide pasture for sheep and swine. Second—In June or July on well prepared land to provide pasture for sheep. Third—Along with grain, using two lbs. of seed per acre to provide pasture for sheep after harvesting. Fourth—Along with peas, oats, clover seed, to provide pasture for sheep, and to get a "catch" of clover. Fifth—Along with corn drilled in broadcast to provide pasture for sheep. Sixth—In corn, sowing the seed with the last cultivation given to the corn. Seventh—Along with rye sown in August in sheep pastures. When the Rape is sown broadcast, 5 lbs. of seed per acre will suffice. When sown in rows, say 30 inches apart, and cultivated, from one to two lbs. will be enough. It is now being grown in the United States from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean. The day is not far distant when it will be grown extensively as a pasture for swine. Millions of sheep and lambs will be fattened on it in the United States. A director of one of the Agricultural Experiment Stations says: "We had one-half an acre of Rape this year, which gave an actual yield of nine and three-fourths tons, or at the rate of nineteen and one-half tons per acre."

Beware of the kind of Rape seed you sow. There is only one sort of any value in this country for

sheep feed, and that the True Dwarf Essex. Look with suspicion upon all others, no matter under what name they appear. Some are worthless as fodder plants, while others are for the purpose of extorting a higher price from the buyer. We import our Dwarf Essex Rape seed every year from Essex County, England, and know it to be genuine, and of the very best quality, which alone is a sufficient guarantee, worth much more than the price of the seed. This is the article to sow this year, as the price is lower in proportion than on any other fodder crops. Price, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. at 9c; 25 lbs. at 8c per lb.; 50 lbs. at 7c per lb.; 100 lbs. at 6c per lb.; 500 lbs. at 5½c per lb.

Speltz

A wonderful new grain that is now attracting great attention. It is neither barley nor oats, but somewhere between the two, although it resembles wheat and when ground into flour is somewhat like rye flour. Thus it is a kind of combination grain. We believe it will prove of much value. For centuries past it has been grown in a limited way in Eastern Russia, its value not being known to the agriculturists of the civilized world. An emigrant from there brought some to this country and has been growing it. A prosperous American farmer who lives near him secured sufficient seed from him to sow five acres and was surprised at the large crop. It yields more than barley or oats. He says that under the same circumstances it will produce double as much as barley. He has been feeding the grain quite exclusively and it is one of the best horse feeds known. The chaff adheres to the grain when threshed. It has given splendid satisfaction to all who have tried it. Will grow anywhere and will produce immense crops on poor soil; the dry weather appears to have no effect on it, and it can be raised and threshed like any other grain. Can be cut while green and used for fodder. If cured for hay it makes a better quality of hay than millet and out-yields it three-fold. Botanically it is known as *Triticum Spelta*, and is supposed to be the grain grown in Egypt in the time of Moses. Price, lb. 10c; ¼ bu. 35c; bu. \$1.00; 5 bu. \$4.75.

**BROMUS INERMIS, DROUGHT-DEFYING,
FROST-RESISTING. SEE PAGE 30.**

Improved Prize Cluster

THE EARLIEST OF ALL OATS. To maintain high-grade oats it is necessary to have a change of seed every few years so as to keep up our standard of excellence, for oats grown on the same soil year after year gradually become light and chaffy. We have for the past five years been working up a stock of Prize Cluster Oats from the parent stock, of which the director of the Iowa Experimental Station spoke so highly. In his report he places Prize Cluster at the head of the list of all varieties tested, both for bulk of crop and weight per bushel. It is a white variety, with very large heads and heavy, plump grain, straw of medium growth, and entirely rust proof. In our selected Prize Cluster Oats we claim to have one of the best, heaviest and thinnest shelled oats in cultivation. Pk. 40c; bu. \$1.00; 2½ bu. \$2.25; 5 bu. \$4.50.

LINCOLN. After many years' trial, has proved itself one of the most popular oats yet introduced. We call attention to the following special points of excellence: First—It is very productive, having in all instances yielded more to the acre than any other sort grown in the same locality, in one case having yielded 174 bushels from a single bushel of seed. Second—It is very early. Third—It has thus far proved itself rust-proof. Fourth—It stands up better than any other sort. Fifth—It is best for feeding on account of its thin hull, heaviness and soft nib. Sixth—It is best for oatmeal or grinding. Lb. 10c; pk. 35c; bu. \$1.00; 5 bu. \$4.50.

Canada Red Beauty Oats

Canada Red Beauty Oats mark such a distinct advance over all other varieties, especially in point of productiveness and strength of straw, as to set them apart and above all other oats. They are in a class of their own, and in the particulars above mentioned are not approached by any other oat. Lb. 10c; pk. 35c; bu. \$1.00; 5 bu. \$4.25.

PROBSTEIER OATS. This new and wonderful variety originated from Germany a few years ago. One of the most prosperous farmers of this state was fortunate enough to secure a few pounds of this wonderful oats, which he carefully planted and cared for. He was convinced that the oat would do well in this country and put the same to all sorts of tests, and it has proved to be the best oat for this part of the country. Lb. 10c; pk. 35c; bu. \$1.00; 5 bu. \$4.25.

Sweedish Select Oats

A pedigree variety introduced from Russia. This was in the cereal exhibit made by the United States Department of Agriculture at the late St. Louis Exposition. Now well acclimated, weighs from 36 to 40 pounds per measured bushel. The straw is coarse, noted for its stiffness and power to withstand lodging. The grains are pure white in color, large, thick and plump, making a very handsome appearance. The heads are large, upright and bushy, they are also nearly all meat, the hull being exceedingly thin, making them especially valuable as a feeding oat. Their great root development enables them to resist drought better than most other kinds. They are quite early and less liable to smut and rust than most any other sort. Lb. 20c. post paid; pk. 35c; bu. \$1.20; 5 bu. \$5.50.

KHERSON OATS. Brought to America in 1900 by the University of Nebraska from the province of Kherson, Russia, with the idea of procuring an oat that would be hardy, a good yielder, and yet extra early. Small lots were sent out to farmers all over Nebraska and the tests have proven that the oats far exceed their highest expectations as to earliness, amount of yield, and ability to withstand our heavy winds and not lodge.

We have secured our stock seed from a grower in Douglas county who received his start from one of these small lots furnished him four years ago by the Experimental Station. The Kherson Oats when ripe are a beautiful yellow color, have fine, large sprangled or full heads which frequently contain more than 100 seeds. The stalk is stiff and does not lodge or rust. It has broad leaves, many of which are three-quarters of an inch wide; they extend to the roots and are so pliable that they stay on even through threshing. Unlike most heavy yielders these oats have a large grain with a very thin hull. Under favorable conditions they have

yielded as high as 95 bushels to the acre in Nebraska. At the University Experimental Farm they made 74 bushels to the acre. Lb. 10c; pk. 35c; bu. 80c; 5 bu. \$3.75; 10 bu. \$7.00.



Improved Prize Cluster.

Seed Barley

MANSHURY. Is one of the very best six-rowed barleys grown, with kernels plumper and fuller than the best Scotch Barley, while for malting it is the very best known. It is early in ripening, which helps it to fill well, thus it is always plump. Lb. 10c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50.

BLACK BARLEY. Weighing sixty-two pounds to the measured bushel. Wonderfully productive, and of great value for feeding and fattening cattle and hogs. It is exceedingly prolific, having yielded 180 bushels of shelled barley from two bushels of seed sown. Lb. 10c; pk. 60c; bu. \$2.00.



White Hulles Barley.

WHITE HULLES BARLEY. A novelty is barley. Plump, heavy kernels, which, when threshed are hull-less, like wheat kernels. Early, prolific, well filled heads.

Mr. D. C. Carpenter says: "I have grown 60 bushels to the acre, and it is the best grain to sow for hay that grows. Sow early and you can cut two crops from the same sowing. As fattening food for hogs it has no equal. It makes sweeter meat by far than corn. I fattened 20 hogs for one butcher and made a gain of 106 lbs to the hog in five weeks. I find the best way to feed it is to grind it and feed dry, with clear cold water in another trough for them to drink out of. I have sown it as late as the 18th of June and made a good grain crop. Its tools wonderfully."

We have a fine stock of this barley of our own growing. With us it grew strong and thrifty, was very early, stood up perfectly, and yielded as much or more than any other barley of the common bearded kinds around us. The field when headed out was a beautiful sight. This barley is very heavy and the kernels look like very large and plump wheat kernels. We recommend it as a novelty well worth trying. Sow only 1½ bu. per acre. Price, pk. 60c; bu. (48 lbs.), \$2.00; 5 bu. \$9.50.



Beardless Barley.

NEW BEARDLESS BARLEY. All barley growers have experienced the annoyance occasioned by the chafing and sticking of the beards while threshing. This nuisance has been overcome in the New Beardless Barley which is entirely free from beards. This barley is six-rowed, the straw grows to a good height, is stiff and strong, and does not readily lodge. The heads resemble smooth wheat, with the exception of a small duck bill on the point of each grain. This comes off readily in threshing, leaving the threshed grain looking like any other white barley. Lb. 10c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.70.

PRICES ON ALL
FIELD GRASS,
CLOVER, ALFAL
FA AND SEED
CORN SUBJECT
TO CHANGE.

Winter and Spring Rye

RYE, WINTER. Our stock is No. 1 Grade. Price, 1b. 10c; pk. 35c; bu. \$1.25.

RYE, SPRING. This grain is often planted by farmers especially for the paper makers, who prefer it to any other. Lb. 10c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.75; 5 bu. \$8.00.

Winter Wheat

We have growing now the following varieties: Red Turkey, Fulcaster, Highgrade, Nigger, New Monarch, Golden Cross, Red Clawson, Jones Winter Fife and others. Will be pleased to quote prices next fall in time for sowing.

Spring Wheat

VELVET CHAFF BLUE STEM. This is a remarkable semi-hard Spring Wheat, yielding extremely well in soft wheat states. No soft wheat will give better satisfaction than Velvet Chaff Blue Stem. Lb. 10c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50.

MACARONI SPRING WHEAT. New variety for the semi-arid district. The thorough establishment of this new Wheat industry will be the greatest benefit to agriculture in the semi-arid plains. A million or more acres can thus be given to profitably wheat raising which, on account of drought heretofore have been entirely idle or less profitable employed. In a few years the result ought to be the addition of thirty to fifty million bushels to the annual wheat production of the great plains alone."

In the West, especially the semi-arid sections, the conditions are ideal for producing this wheat. Lb. 10c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50; 5 bu. \$7.00.

Non-Saccharine Sorghum

JERUSALEM CORN. Introduced from Palestine by a missionary. One of the surest of all forage plants for dry countries and seasons. Grows three to four feet high produces many large heads well filled with a valuable grain for stock and chicken feed. Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$6.00.



Kaffir Corn.

RED KAFFIR CORN. This grows taller than the white; the stalks are slenderer, but more juicy and very leafy. The heads are long, slender, compact and grow erect; they measure from one to two feet. The seed is red, smaller than that of the white, and rather hard and brittle. It does well on poor land and yields well. It ripens a little earlier than the white variety, and yields much heavier. It is highly recommended by the Kansas Agricultural College at Manhattan. Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$2.00.

WHITE KAFFIR CORN. It grows from four to five feet high, making a straight, upright growth. It has a stalky stem, with enormous wide leaves. The stalk keeps green and are brittle and juicy, not hardening like other varieties of sorghum, making excellent fodder either green or dried, which is highly relished by cattle, horses and sheep. The seed heads form at the top of each stalk, and as soon as these show the grain well, the joints next below the top send up shoots which yield the second seed heads. For the grain sow in rows three feet apart, three to five pounds of seed to the acre. For fodder sow one-half to one bushel, either broadcast or in drills. Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$2.00.

FOUR GREAT CROPPERS

Bromus Inermis, Speltz,

Dwarf Essex Rape,

Turkestan Alfalfa.

Cane or Sorghum

DHOURA, OR EGYPTIAN RICE CORN. A wonderful fodder plant. If sown in spring while the ground is moist it will mature without a drop of rain. It is much sweeter than corn stalks, and cattle, horses and hogs eat it ravenously. Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

Sorghum (or sugar cane) has attracted general attention. In the West, its great merit is not at all appreciated, and we wish to call the attention of farmers everywhere to the great value of Sorghum as a pasture and fodder crop, and to the particular advantage to be gained by growing it. Sorghum may be made to furnish the principal provender for cattle and horses from August until the following spring. As a summer pasture for sheep, a wide field is likely to be opened up by it. As a sowing food for swine it is most excellent, and the seed furnishes a splendid food for fowls. It can be profitably grown everywhere, from the extreme north to the extreme south, and on any ground adapted to the growth of corn. It grows right along through the severest and most prolonged drouths, so that a good yield may be expected from suitable soils in any seasons after the plants have secured a good start.

EARLY AMBER CANE. This popular and well known variety is the earliest. Lb. 10c; pk. 40c; 1 bu. \$1.40; 5 bu. \$6.50.

EARLY ORANGE CANE. A well known variety, well adapted for the south. Lb. 10c; pk. 40c; 1 bu. \$1.40; 5 bu. \$6.50.

SUGAR CANE FOR FODDER. Lb. 10c; pk. 40c; 1 bu. \$1.40; 5 bu. \$6.50.



Soja Beans.

SOJA BEANS. The plants grow erect, averaging four and one-half feet in height. The stalk is strong and woody, and has numerous branches covered with heavy foliage. The branches and upper part of the main stem are thickly studded with clusters of pods—from two to five pods in a cluster, each pod containing two beans. Can be cut for hay or used for grazing purposes. The beans should be sown a half bushel per acre broadcast, or planted in drills three and one-half feet apart, and one and one-half feet between the plants, dropping two or three to each hill, which will require one gallon per acre. This variety of bean is sold largely as German Coffeoberries at a fancy price. Lb. 10c; 1/4 bu. \$1.10; bu. \$3.50.

FARMOGERM "MAKES POOR SOIL SOIL GOOD"

(HIGH BRED NITROGEN-GATHERING BACTERIA)



Lack of Nitrogen in the soil is one of the most common reasons for poor farm crops. Unfortunately, also, Nitrogen is one of the most costly fertilizing elements. The best mixed stable manure contains only one-half of 1 per cent Nitrogen and hence is very expensive.

It is with much pleasure, therefore, that we offer an article which supplies the necessary Nitrogen at one-sixteenth of the cost of using stable manure. This is accomplished by simply moistening the seed of any leguminous crop (such as any kind of Clover, Beans or Peas) with a solution of **Farmogerm**. This article is highly endorsed by farmers and scientists wherever tried.

The use of **Farmogerm**, High-Bred Nitrogen-Gathering Bacteria, on the seeds of Peas, Beans, Clovers, Alfalfa and all other Legumes means an earlier and bigger crop and a large amount of Nitrates added to the soil to benefit future crops of other kinds.

FARMOGERM is indorsed.

By the Following Agriculturists, Farmers and Dairymen:
L. B. Judson, N. Y. Col. of Agri. **E. B. Fred**, Va. Agri. Exp. Station.
Maurice Mulvania, Univ. of Tenn.

Geo. W. Carver, Tuskegee Inst. **Dr. Geo. T. Powell**, Pres. Agri. Exp. Sta.
Prof. G. I. Lipman, N. J. Agri. **Borden's Condensed Milk Co.**
Exp. Sta. **Fairfield Dairy Co.**
G. E. Sevey, Editor, N. E. **Seven Gates Farm.**
Homestead. **Alva Agee**, Pa. State College.
J. N. Harper, S. C. Agri. Exp. Station.

We put up composite cultures in one acresizes, as follows:

ORDER BY NUMBER	Postpaid	acre	2.00
No. 1.—For Red, White, Crimson, Alsike,		Sweet Peas, per acre	2.00
No. 2.—For Alfalfa or Lucerne, and Sweet		We also put up what we call Garden Size	
Clover, per acre	2.00	(enough for 400 feet of row), of No. 5 for 50c,	
No. 3.—For Vetch and Canadian Field Peas,	2.00	and Half Garden Size, for 25c. All postpaid.	
per acre		Write for Thirty-two Page Booklet on Farmogerm, FREE.	
No. 4.—For Soy Beans and Cow Peas, per			

Send to us for a copy of

HAMILTON'S RED BOOK

Of Orchard Cleaning

Showing the unsurpassed Economy, Efficiency and the simplicity of
THE HAMILTON RESERVOIR ORCHARD HEATER.

For the protection of commercial orchards, groves, small fruits and vegetables
spring and early fall frosts and freezes.

TESTED SEED CORN

IT COSTS LESS THAN 15c AN ACRE TO USE OUR CAREFULLY SELECTED AND TESTED SEED CORN. IS IT WISE TO RISK DOUBTFUL CORN WHEN GOOD CORN IS SO CHEAP?

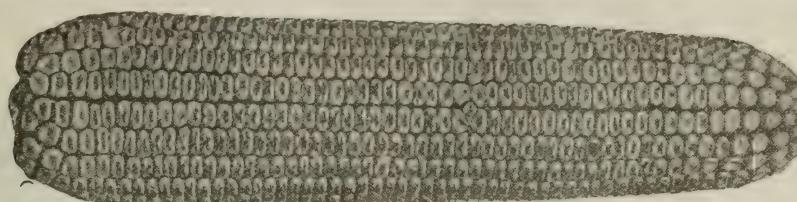
The varieties of field corn we offer are the best now in use. They were grown especially for seed purposes, and well matured, cured, carefully sorted by our seed corn experts, and shelled with great care. The value of the corn crop of Nebraska alone would be increased two million dollars by an average increase of one bushel per acre, and it has been demonstrated that the crop can be fully doubled by planting some of our improved varieties. We are in the center of the best corn growing country of the world, where the soil and climate are peculiarly adapted to its culture, and now we can say

without fear of contradiction, that for the season of 1910 we have the best supply of seed corn ever offered by any seed firm in the world.

The necessity of planting the very best varieties is plain, and it will not pay you to experiment with the many sorts we have tried and found worthless, nor to purchase from unscrupulous dealers.

All of our seed corn is very carefully tested, and none is sent out that we are not certain will grow under proper conditions. We will mail samples for testing to prospective customers. If a large quantity is wanted ask for special prices.

Buy Early—You Will Not Regret Doing So.



Grand Champion Ear—Reid's Yellow Dent.

REID'S YELLOW DENT. The great prize-winning Show Corn. Now the most popular and most uniformly distinct type of Yellow Dent for Northern Central Nebraska (in fact for the whole state) and similar corn belts. Fifty years of careful selection has resulted in remarkable evenness in appearance of ears. It is more accurately described as follows: Ear 9 to 10 inches long, 7 inches around, 18 to 24 rows with narrow space between rows; deep grains with small cob well filled at butt and tip. We offer a very choice selection of seed grown from pedigree seed selections for years—our stock. It has won first prizes at most all state fairs and corn shows.

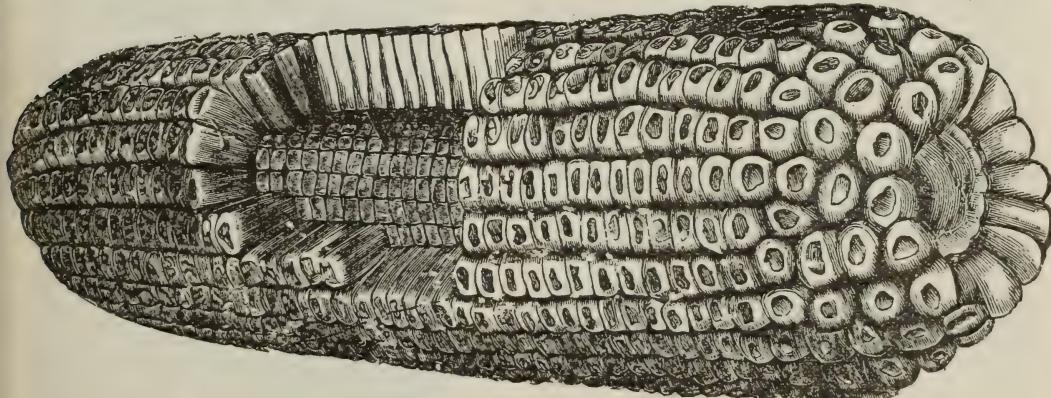
The most famous ear of yellow corn in the world was bred, grown and harvested by Mr. D. L. Pascal, of DeWitt county, Iowa, and won the Trophy at the Iowa Agricultural College, January, 1907, and was awarded the premium for best ear of corn, any variety, raised in that state. At the International Corn Show this Grand Champion Ear of Corn was exhibited in a glass case, and outclassed any other ear of corn at the show.

This ear of corn is $9\frac{1}{4}$ inches long; has twenty rows of kernels; is $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches around at a point three inches from the butt; has almost perfect butt and tip and all the qualifications to make it the best ear of corn according to all corn-judging standards. Prof. Holden of Iowa, and Prof. Shamel of the Department of Agriculture, both pronounced this to be the best ear of corn they had ever seen.

This ear of corn was brought to perfection in sixty years. It is strictly Reid's Yellow Dent Corn—originated in 1842—and kept pure-bred and improved without crossing since the year 1846.

We have only 1,500 bushels of this variety. It was grown with the view of breeding it up to an average size of ear eliminating barren and inferior stalks which produce only nubbins, and increasing the amount of OIL and PROTEIN in the corn for feed purposes. We believe in this corn we have corn in which two bushels will do as much towards developing farm animals as with an ordinary corn, $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. will do. It ripens in 120 days easily. Price, 1 lb. 5c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50; 5 bu. \$7.00.

On the ear in 1 bu. crates, \$2.50 per bushel.



LEGAL TENDER. With the exception of Nebraska Gold Mine, we consider the Legal Tender the best variety of yellow Dent corn for Iowa, Illinois, Nebraska and the South. It is the result of about ten years selection by a seed corn specialist, and has taken first premium at many state and county fairs. The corn is very productive, of uniform pure yellow color, ear very large and long and a deep grain on a small cob, while the stalk does not grow too large. The introducer says: "Our ideal ear is an ear two-thirds as large around as it is

long, containing sixteen to twenty rows, and small shank. The kernels are deep, the cob is small at the butt and the ear holds its bigness toward the point until near tapering off. It should be capped over and the kernels should hold their bigness toward the point and the butt run out straight and not crinkle." It matures in about 115 days, but we do not recommend it for the extreme northern portion of this state. Lb. 5c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50; 5 bu. \$7.00.

On the ear in 1 bu. crates, \$2.50 per bushel.

All the following varieties can be had in 1 bu. crates at \$2.00 per bu.

GODDARD'S KING OF THE EARLIEST. The great hog and cattle feeding corn. This is the earliest yellow Dent corn in cultivation. Stalks grow six to seven feet high, ears seven to nine inches long, very deep, soft grain, small red cob. It ripens in eighty days from planting, being a week or ten days earlier than the "Pride of the North" and "Yellow Canada Flint." This corn will mature in any part of the country where it is possible to grow flint varieties, and is a valuable variety for the extreme north and for Nebraska and Kansas. It is especially desirable as it reaches maturity before the hot, blighting winds set in.

Price: Lb. 5c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50; 5 bu. \$7.00.

THE IMPROVED NINETY DAYS' LEAMING. A yellow Dent variety, very small, red cob, with a deep long grain of rich golden color, matures a crop in ninety days, and will if planted by first of June, under ordinary culture, grow, ripen and be at to husk and crib by September 1. Lb. 5c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50; 5 bu. \$7.00.

GOLDEN ROW. Has been brought to its present standard by careful selection. The seed trade and large growers of field corn have for many years been anxiously inquiring for a large-eared, yet early Dent Corn, and to supply their wants we have for years been studying it up, and, until we got up this corn, were not fully satisfied. Many sorts have been tried and found wanting. In the Golden Row our customers will find a high-bred corn, of beautiful color, and one which will please them. We claim this corn has the largest number of rows on cob, and the deepest, longest grains of any corn ever originated, making the finest appearing shelled corn we ever saw, being a cast of golden yellow, and such corn as brings the highest price in the market; the ears well filled to the extreme tip of the cob with 10 to 14 regular rows. The cobs are unusually small for so large an ear, while the grains are of such remarkable size that when the ear is broken in half the grains will frequently equal in length the diameter of the cob. The richness of color and fine quality of the grains make it superior for grinding into meal. With us it requires 100 to 110 days to mature the crop, but the ears ripen well. The grain is easily shelled, tho' firmly attached to the cob. The stalks take firm hold on the ground, are strong and vigorous in growth, with abundant leafage, and attain a height of from ten to twelve feet in rich soil. It will out-yield any corn in this section. We cannot too highly recommend this corn to our customers. Price, 1 lb. 5c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50; 5 bu. \$7.00.

GOLDEN BEAUTY. This variety is the handsomest of all Yellow Corn. The ears are of perfect shape, with from ten to fourteen straight rows of brightest golden-yellow grains of remarkable size, and filled out completely to the extreme end of the cob. The richness of color and fine quality of grain, make it very superior for grinding into meal. The grains are not of a hard, flinty type, neither are they so soft as to be greatly shriveled as in the Golden Dent. Lb. 5c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50; 5 bu. \$7.00.

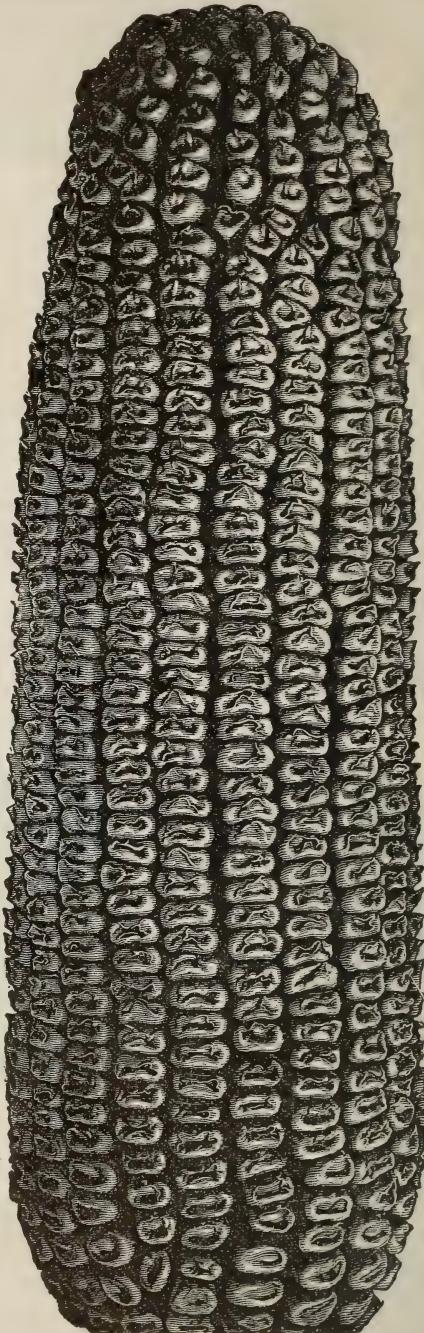
NEBRASKA WHITE PRIZE. Has been awarded the first premium at the Nebraska State Fair for the past twelve years. It is an extra early, pure white variety of the Dent family, very productive and exceedingly heavy, maturing in 85 to 90 days from the time of planting. It is very even in hybridization and maturity, giving a good grade of corn and the highest price to be realized for it. Very prolific, and has yielded 100 bushels of shelled corn per acre. Lb. 5c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50; 5 bu. \$7.00.

RED COB ENSILAGE CORN. This variety has been grown in the large dairy regions of Nebraska

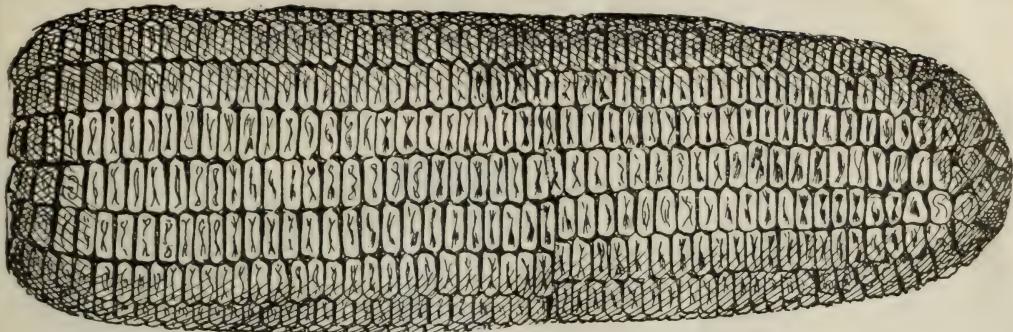
the last four years, so immensely as to almost exclude all other ensilage corn. Lb. 5c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50; 5 bu. \$7.00

LARGE WHITE FLINT, OR EARLY SANFORD. Best for hominy. Lb. 10c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.55.

POP CORN. See page 9.



Goddard's King of the Earliest.



Iowa Silver Mine Corn.

IOWA SILVER MINE. Stalks grow to a height of seven or eight feet and sets the ears about three and one-half to four feet from the ground, just the right height for easy picking. One peculiarity we noticed in going over the field was that there were no barren stalks, every one had an ear, many stalks had two good ears, and the originator says that that has been the characteristic every year that he has grown it. It has not a large growth of fodder, having been bred essentially for grain, though it has plenty of blades to support the growth, and it is as well rooted as any corn grown. The type is very even, so unusually so that in selecting the heads for exhibition, they can be taken just as they come in the field, with very few exceptions. Ears measuring from ten to twelve inches in length and weighing one and one-half pounds are not uncommon. The ears are very uniform in size and shape, with sixteen to twenty straight rows (usually eighteen rows) of deep, pure white kernels, set on a small cob; and the ears are well filled out over the tip. It is early, matured last year in less than ninety-five days, and has never been caught

by frost. The cob dries out rapidly so that it is ready for market earlier than any white field corn in existence, fully two weeks earlier than Champion White Pearl. The originator claims that it is the only strictly pure white corn now on the market. In its yield it will surpass all other varieties of any color. Seventy lbs. of the corn in the ear will make sixty-two pounds shelled. It is adapted to a wider range of soil and climate than any corn ever offered. From Minnesota to Florida, from Massachusetts to California, it will yield a paying crop where other varieties are grown at a loss. This grand corn was originated as follows:

In selecting over some unnamed white corn, one of the best seed corn experts in America found one ear which was of ideal shape, size and color. He planted it carefully in an isolated spot, and from the crop selected only one ear for planting the next season. He continued his careful selection of only the one best ear out of crops for five years, until the type was fully fixed. Lb. 5c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50; 5 bu. \$7.00. On the ear in 1 bu. crates, \$2.50 per bu.

WE CAN FURNISH ALL THE LEADING VARIETIES OF CORN LISTED IN OUR CATALOG ON THE EAR PACKED IN ONE BUSHEL CRATES AT \$2.50 PER CRATE.

COW PEAS—THE GREAT SOIL IMPROVER

Makes Poor Land Rich. Makes Good Land More Productive. Also Makes a Splendid and Nutritious Green Forage or Hay Crop, Enriching the Soil even where the Crop is Cut Off.

SPECIAL NOTICE: The prices on cow peas are in an unsettled condition at this time (January 1), and we request that when you are ready to purchase, write us for special prices.

COW PEAS are not exactly a Pea, but more properly belong to the Bean family. It is a valuable fodder and fertilizing crop, and can be grown as a second crop after wheat in the north. The seed may be harvested for grain and the plants plowed under to fertilize the soil. The seed or grain is used for cattle feed.

BLACK COW PEAS. This variety, while a little later than Whippoorwill, produces more growth of foliage and is consequently better for cutting and as a soil improver. It makes large yield of peas and is very popular in the latitude of Kentucky. Lb. 10c; pk. 65c;

WHIPPOORWILL. A favorite early bunch-growing variety, has brown speckled seed.

This variety is a prime favorite in the North and West on account of its early maturity and habit of growth. Lb. 10c; pk. 65c.

CLAY. This makes an enormous and remarkable growth of vines, but requires the full growing season to make its crop. In yield and growth of vines it surpasses any of the varieties of Cow Peas, and it yields very largely of the shelled peas. This variety should be planted in May. Lb. 10c; pk. 65c.

PEAS AND OATS FOR FODDER.

These make a fodder and hay which in every case doubles the production of milk when fed to cows. The Canada Field Pea, which we sell at 2.00 per

bu., is the best for this purpose. They should be sown in April, two bushels of Peas and two bushels of Oats to the acre. The Peas should be sown first and plowed under about four inches deep; the Oats then sowed and harrowed in. They will be ready for cutting about July 1, when the Oats are in milk and the pods formed on the Peas.

FIELD PEAS—White Canada Field. Lb. 10c; pk. 60c; bu. \$2.00; 5 bu. \$9.25.

GREEN FIELD. Lb. 10c; pk. 60c; bu. \$2.15; 5 bu. \$9.50.

General Western Agents for the
STANDARD SEED AND GRAIN SEPARATOR

In past years we have had a great many calls of them in stock for the reason we could not find a hand machine that we felt did perfect work. We are now pleased to inform our customers that we have a hand machine as well as a power cleaner that we know will give absolute satisfaction in every respect.

In presenting the Standard Grain Seed and Bean Cleaners, the question naturally asked is: are you placing before us the claim of a machine which is only the equal of those already on the market or one of improved construction, operation and results?

In inviting your attention to the Standard Cleaner, we make the claim that it is the superior of any competition. The Standard Cleaner is of simple and durable construction and the operator at all times has control in every detail. It will thoroughly clean all varieties of grain, seed, beans, peas, etc., with a minimum of power. New and improved devices combine to make the Standard machine suitable for cleaning products of every kind.

GUARANTEE.

We guarantee every machine to be perfect in material and construction. We ship our machines on thirty days trial and guarantee them to give satisfaction and not be excelled by any other cleaners when properly placed and run at required speed.

WHAT WE CLAIM.

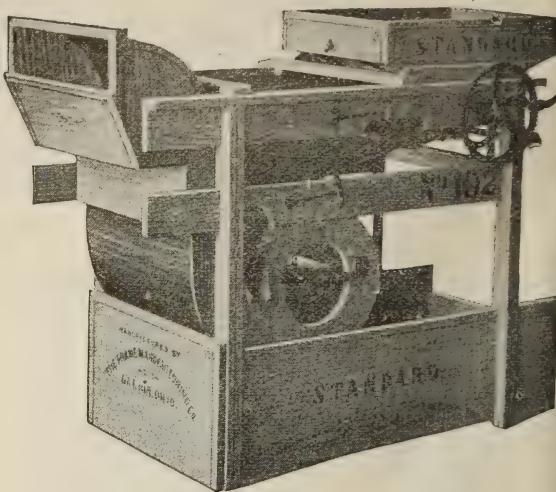
- ▲ Single Drum for every width of machine.
- ▲ An Even Blast.
- ▲ Positive Blast Regulator.
- ▲ Brush Device.
- ▲ The Standard Automatic Vibrators.
- ▲ Positive Feed Hopper.
- ▲ Machine which the operator controls in every particular.

We offer you a cleaner with valuable improvements and perfect construction. We solicit correspondence and will accord you courteous treatment.

This machine for cleaning Wheat, Oats, Rye, Barley, Corn, Beans, Peas, Clover, Timothy, Flax, Buckwheat, Cane Seed, Kaffir Corn, Millet, Coffee, Rice, Mustard, Alfalfa, Broom Corn, Spices, etc., and grades your corn for seed, cleans all grain and seed thoroughly in one operation and without waste, separates cockle from wheat, plantain from clover, in fact makes any separation that can be made on a machine by screens and blast. It is constructed with an eccentric on a straight steel shaft and so built that there is no slack motion. It has a vertical air shaft end vibration, cone pulleys on drive and fan shafts, straw spout, screenings spout and grain box. This machine is equipped with our Standard Automatic Vibrators for keeping the screens clean, the operation of the vibrators in this machine are the same as in the power machines except in the method of adjustment for the variation of the stroke. Full directions on every machine.

Space will not admit of our giving full detailed description of all the machines we handle, but the above five are the hand machines.

We can now furnish any size power machine that is made. Would be pleased to send you catalog giving full descriptive matter of these machines, upon application.



NO. 102 STANDARD.
Hand Grain and Seed Cleaner.

We can furnish a sacker with these mills at \$15.00 extra.

Height, 44 in.

Length, 58 in.

Width, 31 in.

Equipped with 10 screens 19x29 in. Nine zinc and one wire.

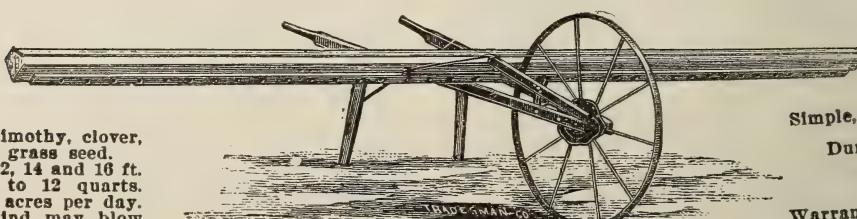
Clover Seed, 12 bushels per hour.

The No. 101 machine is the same size and capacity as the No. 102 without the Standard Automatic Vibrators.

Price: No. 101, \$23.00 Net; No. 102, \$27.00 Net.

No. 103, \$35.00 net; No. 112, \$40.00 net. No. 110, \$50.00 net. These three have double the capacity of Nos. 101 and 102.

The Michigan Seeder



Bows timothy, clover, flax and grass seed.

Sows 12, 14 and 16 ft. wide, 2 to 12 quarts. 25 to 40 acres per day.

The wind may blow while you sow, because

the seed is carried so low that it reaches the ground before the wind can take it. The day may be wet or dry, but it will not affect the accurate sowing of our seeder; there is no rope to stretch or swell, and our improved feed roll is not affected by the weather. These are but TWO of the many valuable points.

PRICES: 12 ft. hopper, \$8.00; 14 ft. hopper, \$8.50; 16 ft. hopper, \$9.00.

Simple,
Durable,
Accurate,
Warranted.

GENERAL LIST O F FLOWER SEEDS.



Comet Aster.

COMET. The handsomest of all Asters. This type has been developed by the skill of the specialist until it now seems to have reached perfection, its long, twisted, reflexed petals and immense size giving it a striking resemblance to Japanese Chrysanthemums.

Snow White,

Blue,

Pink,

Crimson.

Mixed Colors.

Each of the above, pkt. 10c.

Pure White, Crimson.

Rose, Blue.

Mixed Colors.

Each of the above, pkt. 10c.

HOHENZOLLERN. One of the handsomest sorts. The plants grow from 18 to 24 inches high; flowers are borne on long, wiry stems, are very large, from 3 to 4 inches in diameter, very double, in shape like a Peony, and remarkable for their brilliant colors.

Snow White,

Blue,

Pink,

Blood Red.

Mixed Colors.

Each of the above, pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE QUILLED. Very free-bloomers. Mixed colors, pkt. 5c.

CROWN ASTERS. Central petals of purest white, forming a striking contrast with the brilliantly colored outer petals. Mixed, pkt. 5c.

EXTRA CHOICE MIXTURE. Contains all the above and other desirable sorts. Pkt. 10c.



Alyssum

LITTLE GEM. A dainty fragrant little flower much used for borders, ribbons, edging, rock-work and baskets and window boxes. Should be sown thickly and the seedlings thinned out to proper distance. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

SWEET ALYSSUM. Fragment flowers, taller than Little Gem. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c.

Ageratum

MEXICANUM (blue). Easily started from seed, grows well almost anywhere and blooms profusely throughout the season. Pkt. 5c.

Amaranthus

AMARANTHUS CANDATUS, LOVE-LIES BLEEDING. A very ornamental foliage plant. Grows 2 feet high. Pkt. 5c.

Agrostemma

ROSE OF HEAVEN. Perfectly hardy, perennial plants producing pretty pink blossoms on long, tender stems. Pkt. 5c.

Antirrhinum-Snapdragon

Snapdragon is one of our finest perennials. If planted early will flower the first year as an annual. Sow seed in the open ground, transplanting to 1 foot apart each way. They will bloom in July and August.

LARGE FLOWERING TALL. Mixed, pkt. 5c.

DWARF MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

Centaurea

BACHELOR'S BUTTON OR C. CYANUS. Also known as Corn Flower, Blue Bottle, etc. If the seed is sown just as soon as the ground is fit in spring, will furnish a profusion of white, blue and pink flowers from July until late in autumn. Hardy annual. Two to three feet high. Mixed, pkt. 5c.

GYMNOCARPA (Dusty Miller). Planted for bedding, not for flowers. Silver-gray foliage. Pkt. 5c.

Cosmos



Cosmos.

EARLY FLOWERING. Comes into flower in July, and continues in mass of bloom until cut by frost. It is a strong, vigorous grower and its fine fringe-like foliage makes a very pretty background for its lovely spreading flowers of white, pink, crimson or rosy purple. Pkt. 10c.

GIANT PERFECTION. The bushes grow fully 5 feet high and are a mass of elegant foliage until they bloom in August. Finest mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

Chrysanthemum

CHINESE AND JAPANESE. A superb mixture from the finest double Chinese and Japanese varieties extant. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUM. A fine mixture. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 10c.

Cockscomb—Celosia

Annual plants of tropical origin. One of the most satisfactory and showy for garden decoration. Fine mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Columbine—Aquilegia

Hardy perennial, luxuriating in the moist situation in the garden, where they form permanent clumps, growing from 1½ to 3 feet high. The large, unique, long-spurred flowers, gracefully hung on long stems, are not only brilliantly effective on the plant, but equally as desirable when cut for vase and house decoration. Fine mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Daisy Bellis

Well known favorites; admirably adapted for edging, borders and low beds and also well suited for growing in pots. Although perennials, they will flower the same season if the seed is sown early in the house, though it is preferable to sow it in the fall, and winter the plants over in cold frames.

DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt. 10c.



Daisy Bellis.

Shasta Daisy

Being extremely hardy this splendid flower can be grown out of doors by anybody, where it is not cold enough to kill oak trees. It is perennial, blooming better and more abundantly each season. It can be multiplied rapidly by simple division, and it is not particular as to soil, and it blooms for several months. The flowers are extremely large and graceful, averaging about 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Pkt. 10c.

Dahlia

Although perennial, these will bloom the first year from seed, if sown indoors in boxes during March or April and transplanted when danger of frost is over.

CHOICE DOUBLE MIXED. Saved from the finest varieties in cultivation. Pkt. 10c.

CHOICE SINGLE MIXED. Pkt. 10c.

Dianthus or Pinks

The family of "Pinks" is unrivaled for brilliancy and rich variety of color, blooming profusely until late in the autumn, rendering them one of the most satisfactory of all our annuals for garden decoration. Height about 1 foot.



HEDDEWIGGIL. Dense, double flower, 3 inches in diameter; beautiful tints of crimson, lilac, purple, margined with white. Pkt. 5c.

DOUBLE FRINGED JAPAN. This is a strain superior to any we have previously had. The flowers are large, double, of the brightest colors, handsomely fringed and borne on long, stiff stems, making them one of the most useful flowers for bouquets. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

DOUBLE CHINESE. Large, double fragrant flowers mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Eschscholtzia—California Poppy

Hardy, plants bearing a profusion of richly colored flowers. Sow the seeds where the plants are wanted to bloom.

CHOICE MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

Everlasting Flowers

These are very popular and desirable for winter decorations, bouquets, wreaths, etc. They should be cut when they come into full bloom, tied into bunches and dried in the shade, with their heads downward.

AMMOBIUM ALATUM GRANDIFLORA. A decided improvement on the old Alatum, flowers being larger, 2½ feet. Pkt. 5c.

RHODANTHE ALBA. Pure silver white; very beautiful. Pkt. 5c.

RHODANTHE MACULATA. Bright rosy crimson with yellow disc. Pkt. 5c.

HELICHRYSUM FIREBALL. Double, crimson-maroon. Pkt. 5c.

HELICHRYSUM. Finest mixed. Large beautiful very double white, yellow, scarlet. Pkt. 5c.

Forget-Me-Not—Myosotis

Pretty little favorites with lovely clusters of fine, delicate flowers. Blue. ½ foot. Pkt. 10c.

Four O'Clocks

Also called Marvel of Peru. Handsome, free-flowering, sweet-scented annuals. Blossoms striped and variegated and of various colors.

CHOICE MIXED. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Fox Glove—Digitalis

Beautiful hardy perennials of easy culture, bearing long spikes of showy flowers, many beautifully spotted; height 3 to 5 feet.

FINE MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

Geranium

Although perennials, these grow readily from seed and if planted early will produce blooming plants the first year.

FINEST MIXED SINGLE. Pkt. 5c.

Godetia

Beautiful hardy annuals of easiest culture. The flowers are produced in marvelous profusion and are of the most brilliant as well as delicate colors.

FINEST MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

Gourds

Rapid growing annuals, suitable for covering old stumps, fences, etc. The small ornamental sorts make fine toys for children.

MIXED GOURDS. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.



Ornamental Gourds.

Grasses—Ornamental

These should be cut when they come into bloom and dried in the shade.

ANIMATED OATS (*Avena Sterilis*). Large drooping graceful heads for winter bouquets. Hardy annual, 2 feet. Pkt. 5c.

QUAKING GRASS (*Brisa Maxima*). Pkt. 5c.

QUAKING GRASS (*Bromus Brizaformus*). Of elegant appearance. Pkt. 5c.

Job's Tears

Useful as a remedy for sore throat, goitre and teething infants. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Heliotrope

Deliciously fragrant flowering plants, 1 to 2 feet high. Favorites for pot culture in winter and bedding in summer.

NEW GIANT HYBRIDS. Will bloom as easily from seed as any of the common annuals. Sow the seed in the open ground about the 1st of May and the handsome bushes will furnish cut flowers all summer and fall. Pkt. 10c.

FINE MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

Hollyhocks

MAMMOTH ALLEGHENY. If sown early, blooms the first year from seed. The flowers of this new variety are so different from the old conventional ones that but for the similar habit of the plant it would not be taken for a Hollyhock. They are from 4 to 6 inches in diameter, ranging from semi-double to double, and finely fringed and curled. The colors are shell-pink, rose and ruby red, a shade or two deeper at the center, and exquisitely tinted toward the edge. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25cts.



Double Hollyhocks

DOUBLE WHITE.
Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE PINK.
Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE CRIMSON.
Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE YELLOW.
Pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed Extra
Choice seed saved
from exhibition flow-
ers. Pkt. 5c.

Hyacinth Beans—Dolichos

Hardy climbers of rapid vigorous growth, bearing long fragrant flowers in white and shades of red in great profusion.

CHOICE MIXED. All kinds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Hibiscus—Marsh Mallow

AFRICANUS. One of the most ornamental, beautiful and showy plants cultivated. Hardy annuals, cream color, rich brown center. One and one-half feet high. Pkt. 5c.

Larkspur—Delphinium

Very elegant and ornamental plants, producing in great variety of form and color some of the most beautiful flowers in cultivation.

DOUBLE DWARF ROCKET, MIXED COLORS.
Pkt. 5c.

Lobelia

Dwarf-growing plants, with blue, white, crimson and rose flowers, adapted for ribbon borders and for vases or hanging baskets.

FINE MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

Marigold

Well-known annuals. Very free-flowering and of easy culture. The African varieties have large yellow or orange-colored flowers, and are adapted to large beds. The French are dwarfer in growth, with beautiful striped flowers, and are better suited to pot culture.

ELDORADO. Immense flowers, 9 to 14 inches around; double primrose, orange, and golden shades. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

TALL AFRICAN. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

DWARF FRENCH MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

Moonflower

One of the most rapid-growing of all annual climbing vines. The vines are literally covered with thousands of immense, pure white, fragrant flowers, opening in the evening and remaining open until noon the following day, and if cloudy, all day, many of them measuring over seven inches across. Planted in rich ground, in a sunny situation, and given plenty of water, the vines attain a height of seventy-five feet. Pkt. 10c.



Japanese Imperial Morning Glory.

Mignonette—Reseda

This deliciously fragrant annual is a favorite with all. For best results give a cool location.

GOLDEN QUEEN. Golden yellow flowers exceedingly fragrant. Pkt. 10c.

ODORATA. Mixed, many sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.



Mignonette (Reseda).

Nicotiana—Sweet Scented Tobacco

SANDERAE. New. A profuse-flowering annual of bushy, branching growth, 2 feet high, bearing large, carmine-rose flowers during summer and fall. Pkt. 10c.

AFFINIS. The popular free-flowering variety; fragrant star-shaped white flowers; annual; 3 feet high. Pkt. 5cts.

Nigella—Love-in-a-Mist

This singular plant is known as Lady-in-the-Green and Devil-in-a-Bush because the blooms are partly concealed by the abundance of finely cut foliage. Hardy annual. Best mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Morning Glories

JAPANESE IMPERIAL. One great charm of these plants lies in the great variety and infinite charm of its foliage, as well as the size and beauty of the flowers, the latter varying from pure white to rose, crimson and carmine, through blues and purples of every shade, being streaked mottled striped and bordered in wonderful fashion. The vines are vigorous, growing to a height of 30 or 40 feet in rich soil. Soak the seed in water 24 hours before sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

MAJOR, MIXED (Common Morning Glory). Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Mourning Bride—Scabiosa

Splendid for cut flowers, strikingly handsome colors. The cut blooms will keep for days.

CHOICE MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

Poppy

SANTA ROSA. This grand new poppy, originating with Luther Burbank is the finest of all Poppies. It possesses all the silky lustre of the parent Shirley type with a still wider range of colors. Its chief distinction, however, is in its beautifully crimped petals. Pkt. 10c.

SHIRLEY. These charming poppies range in color from pure white through the most delicate shades of pale pink, rose and carmine to deepest crimson. Pkt. 5c.

AMERICAN FLAG. Red and white. Pkt. 5c.

DANEBROG. Large, bright scarlet, with white cross in center. Pkt. 5c.

GOLDEN GATE. Golden yellow. Pkt. 5c.

CARNATION FLOWERED. Double dwarf Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

WHITE SWAN. Pure white. Pkt. 5c.

Portulaca—Rose Moss

This plant will grow and bloom profusely in a dry, hot situation, where almost any other plant would soon die. It is the easiest plant to transplant, and can be taken up and set out when in bloom without being injured. It is a very pretty annual, and blooms till frost.

LARGE FLOWERING DOUBLE. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

SINGLE. Choice mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Primrose—Primula veris

YELLOW ENGLISH PRIMROSE. The plants commence to bloom when only about 4 inches high and in a little over a month from sowing the seed, and continue to grow and bloom until frost. The plants will live over if given slight protection and the flowers are even more beautiful the second season. Pkt. 15c.

Pyrethrum—Feverfew

GOLDEN FEATHER. A highly ornamental golden yellow foliage plant, unexcelled for bedding. Hardy perennial; 1½ feet. Pkt. 5c.

Nasturtiums

A marvelous range of new colors has been developed in this favorite flower which provides a lavish profusion of bloom throughout the season. The best results are obtained on thin soils and by keeping well picked the yield of flowers is greatly increased.



Tall Nasturtium.

Tall Nasturtiums

Besides their ordinary garden use for trailing over fences, trellises, stone walls, etc., these can also be grown as pot-plants for winter flowering, as screens, or as trailers for hanging baskets and vases.

MADAM GUNTER'S HYBRIDS. For richness and variety of colors these new hybrids have no equals among Nasturtiums. There are shades of rose, salmon, brightest red, pale yellow, either as self-colors or spotted and striped. The foliage is mostly dark and contrasts very effectively with the rich colors. It contains a great many colors that are not found in any other mixture. Price, large pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

EXTRA FINE TALL MIXED. A mixture of the finest named sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Colors—Rose, scarlet, yellow and white.

Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora

The annual varieties should be sown in masses or ribbon beds. They are very easily grown from seed, giving a brilliant display of color. Sow as soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring and for later blooming in May. For beds and massing nothing can surpass these beautiful annuals. They produce immense trusses of large, brilliant flowers of numberless hues throughout the summer. Hardy annual; 1½ feet.

ALBA. Pure white. Pkt. 10c.

ROSEA. Pink. Pkt. 10c.

COCCINEA. Brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

ISABELLINA. Yellow. Pkt. 10c.

EXTRA CHOICE. Contains the above and many other excellent large flowering sorts. Pkt. 10c.

FINE MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

STARRED AND FRINGED. These are the most distinct and striking Phlox we have. The flowers have a most distinct and starlike appearance, their attractiveness being greatly enhanced by the broad, white margins which border the edges of the petals. Pkt. 10c.



Dwarf Nasturtium.

Dwarf Nasturtium

These are of neat, compact growth, are not subject to insect attacks and bloom profusely until frost.

PEARL. Creamy white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

RUBY KING. Dark Red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

GOLDEN KING. Bright Yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

ROSE. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

EXTRA CHOICE MIXED. This mixture is composed of the choicest large-flowering named varieties and grown both in mixture and separate strains properly blended. No mixture of Nasturtiums can exceed this in quality and quantity of bloom. Large pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

FINE MIXED. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Petunia

For outdoor decoration or house culture few plants equal the Petunia in effectiveness. They commence flowering early and continue a sheet of bloom throughout the whole season until killed by frost; easily cultivated, requiring only a rich soil and a sunny position.

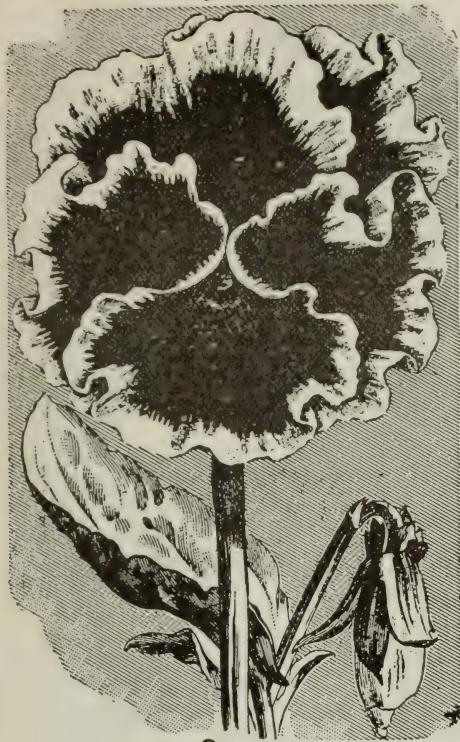
GRANDIFLORA. A large flowering sort with a splendid variety of colors and markings. Pkt. 10c.

LARGE FLOWERING FRINGED. A strain of incomparable beauty, size and luxuriance. The flowers are exquisitely ruffled or fringed on the edges, and are enormous. Pkt. 15c.

BLOTTED AND STRIPED. Pkt. 5c.

EXTRA LARGE FLOWERING, DOUBLE FRINGED. This extra choice strain produces about 30 per cent of splendid double fringed flowers. Pkt. 25c.

HOWARD'S STAR. These beautiful Petunias have large, intensely colored flowers from the centre of each of which start the points of a five-rayed star, which broadens half way up, narrowing to a point at the margin of the flower. The star is a light bluish pink, deepening in color as it reaches the margin, finally blending into the dark, crimson-maroon ground color of the flower. Very prolific bloomers, excellent for bedding. Price, pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.



Imperial German Pansy.

Salvia—Scarlet Sage

Gorgeous effects can be produced by massing on the lawn or in the garden, or planted in rows along a sunny drive. A perennial, but blooms the first season from seed.

SPLENDENS. Bears a brilliant mass of scarlet bloom until frost. Pkt. 10c.

Stocks—Levkoyen

Stocks are among the finest annuals. The seed will germinate in from 3 to 5 days, and the plants commence to bloom in about 10 weeks, and continue until frost. Give good rich soil and good cultivation to get double flowers. In warm climates shade from the noonday sun. They are very thirsty plants, be sure to water well.

GIANT FLOWERED TEN WEEKS. In finest mixture. Pkt. 10c.

CHOICE MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

Summer Cypress—Glowing Ball

Kochia Scoparia.

This is an annual and grows easily and quickly from seed sown in the open ground. It grows 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with main slender branches pressed close to the main stem. A singular feature of this plant is that it always keeps a globular form, even when very small, a row of them making a very striking object all through their growth. They are a beautiful, light, feathery green until September, when the whole plant becomes a solid mass of bright scarlet flowers, the bushy plants resembling balls of fire. They should be planted at least 2 to 3 feet apart each way; or, the seed can be sown in masses, as in the fall of the year a solid mass of them is very handsome. Very highly recommended. Pkt. 10c.

Smilax

No twining plant in cultivation surpasses this for the graceful beauty of its foliage. Oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

Pansies

For early outdoor bedding the seed is sown in August or September in a coldframe, setting them 2 to 3 inches apart each way. In the spring three-quarters of them can be lifted out for bedding and the rest left to bloom in the frame, covering the blooming plants with sash and covering this in severe weather but giving plenty of fresh air on mild days. The spring sowing should be made early. Seed sown in a cool, moist place in June will give flowering plants for fall. If they come into bloom in the heat of summer, the flowers will be small, but as the weather becomes cooler, they increase in size and beauty.

LORD BEACONSFIELD. Deep purple-violet, shading to light blue. Pkt. 10c.

FAUST. Almost coal-black. Pkt. 10c.

EMPEROR WILLIAM. Ultramarine-blue; very showy. Pkt. 10c.

SNOW QUEEN. Pure satiny white. Pkt. 10c.

GOLDEN GEM. Pure golden yellow. Pkt. 10c.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MIXED. This is the finest strain of Giant Pansies it is possible to produce. It is a blend of all that is finest in Pansies from France, England and Germany. It is absolutely unrivaled in range of magnificent colors, size and substance. To this mixture we are constantly adding the newest novelties as they are introduced, and our customers can confidently rely upon getting all the finest it is possible to procure in this choice blend. Pkt. 15c; two for 25c.

Premier Mixed. The cream of the finest French named sorts. Pkt. 10c.

CHOICE MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

Violets

SWEET SCENTED BLUE. Pkt. 10c.

Sunflower—Helianthus

GLOBOSUS FISTULOSUS. Flowers immense, from 12 to 15 inches in diameter. Globular and extremely double, the most effective of all annual sunflowers. Pkt. 5c.

Sweet William—Dianthus Barbatus

Exceedingly beautiful and showy, plants hardy perennials.

SINGLE FINEST MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

DOUBLE FINEST MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

Verbena

Pretty annual creepers flowering all summer.

MAMMOTH WHITE. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

MAMMOTH SCARLET. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

MAMMOTH PURPLE. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

GRANDIFLORA HYBRIDS. In finest mixture.

Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

FINE MIXED. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

Wallflower

SINGLE MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

Wild Flower Garden

Choice mixture of annual flowers. Over 25 varieties. Large pkt. 15c.

Wild Cucumber

Most rapid climber known. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c; oz. 15c.

Zinnias—Youth and Old Age

Are undoubtedly among the most showy and ornamental of flowers for either beds or borders.

CHOICE MIXED. Very fine. Pkt. 5c.



**NEW WAVED
SWEET PEAS
of the "Unwin"
Type.**

Although of distinct origin Gladys Unwin is nearly of the same type as the Countess Spencer, but the flowers are not so large. These seedling varieties resemble the parent and generally come uniformly waved and fluted.

GLADYS UNWIN.—A bold flower, with striking upright standard which is crinkled and waved; broad wings. Of a lovely light pink color. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; per lb. 90c.

PHYLLIS UNWIN.—The flowers are larger in size than the original Gladys Unwin and similarly crinkled wavy standard with broad wings. The long stout stems carry three and four flowers each; of a beautiful rose color throughout. Comes perfectly true. Per pk. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; per lb. 90c.

MRS. ALFRED WATKINS.—Flowers of large size, beautifully formed and widely spreading, with the wavy or crinkled effect so much admired. Both standard and wings are a clear pink color which is suffused over the entire flower, but rather deeper and heavier at the outer edges. Per pk. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; per lb. \$1.25.

EARLIEST SUNBEAM.—The flowers are of a rich primrose color, generally borne three on a stem, and produced extremely early. Fine for forcing. Per pk. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; per lb. \$1.25.

NORA UNWIN.—A very beautiful pure white variety, finely waved or fluted. The flowers are borne generally three on a stem, and while not so boldly spreading as are the flowers of White Spencer the standard is distinctly erect and the wings curve in closer to the keel. Of good substance and a finely effective flower, it has been pronounced "the next best white" to Burpee's White Spencer and comes true from seed. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

FRANK DOLBY.—A lovely light lavender, the same shade as Lady Grisel Hamilton, but has a bold wavy standard and widely spreading wings, beautiful fluted. It is larger and finer than any other lavender sweet pea, excepting only Asta Ohn. Pk. 10c; oz. 45c.

E. J. CASTLE.—The color is a rich carmine-rose with salmon shading in the standard. This rich color with the bold wavy standard of the Unwin type makes a most striking effect, especially in artificial light. Per pk. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

ST. GEORGE.—The most brilliant color in Sweet Peas; a bright orange-scarlet. 10c per pk.; 30c per oz.; \$1.00 per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

Blue and Purple Shades.

Admiration, pink mauve.

Mrs. Walter Wright, rosy purple.

Captain of the Blues, clear purple.

Flora Norton, clear blue.

Navy Blue, indigo blue.

Striped and Variegated.

America, scarlet striped on white.

Helen Pierce, white mottled and marbled with blue.

All the above: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

EXTRA FINE MIXED. XXXX. Contains about fifty varieties and is a splendid assortment of shades and colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

A Select List of Sweet Peas Arranged in Colors

Pink Shades.

Sensation, light pink and buff.

Blanche Ferry, white and pink.

Lovely, deep pink shading to light pink.

Katherine Tracy, beautiful soft pink.

Apple Blossom, crimson standard white wings.

Royal Rose, crimson pink.

Mrs. Dugdale, crimson rose.

Cream or Light Yellow.

Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon, large primrose color.

Queen Victoria, light primrose self colored.

Red and Scarlet Shades.

King Edward VII, crimson scarlet.

Queen Alexandra, bright scarlet.

Orange and Salmon.

Henry Eckford, clear orange self.

Lady Mary Currie, crimson orange.

White Sorts.

Emily Henderson, pure white, large size.

Dorothy Eckford, one of the best white varieties.

Sadie Burpee, pure white, large size.

Blue, Picotee Edge.

Maid of Honor, white blue edged.

Phenomenal, white, shaded and edged with lilac.

Lavender and Mauve.

Lady Grisel Hamilton, light mauve, wings lavender.

Maroon Shades.

Black Knight, deep maroon.

Midnight Maroon.

Grand New Gigantic "Orchid-Flowered" Sweet Peas of the "Countess Spencer" Type.

Because of such enormous size, of waved or fluted appearance and charming blendings of harmonious colors, this New Tp'e can only be appropriately described as Truly Gigantic "Orchid-flowered." The flowers are not only of extremely large size, but are distinct in having the outer edges of the standard and wings beautifully crumpled or waved; the tissue being so full that there is not room for it to lie flatly expanded or smoothly rolled. The standard is broad and tall; the wings are broad, well spread and held erect by the keel.

Stems are very long and strong and remain in bloom for a much longer period than other varieties of Sweet Peas and cannot be surpassed for size and quality of blooms.



Five Grand New Spencers.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA SPENCER. almost a true scarlet.

PRINCE EDWARD OF YORK SPENCER. Standard Cerise, crimson wings.

SENATOR SPENCER. Chocolate and seal brown on a ground of ivory.

RAMONA SPENCER. Clear white with delicate lines and flakes of blush pink.

SATIN QUEEN SPENCER. Very deep cream or primrose with an exceedingly beautiful satin finish, flowers with age turn to blush pink, crinkled and waved.

Above varieties 15c per pkt.; 40c per oz.; \$1.25 per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

Last Season's Novelties.

BLACK KNIGHT SPENCER. Deep Maroon.

BLANCHE FERRY SPENCER. Bright Rose Standards, White Wings.

JUNITAT SPENCER. Lavender flaked with white.

KING EDWARD VII SPENCER. Bright Crimson.

MRS. WALTER WRIGHT SPENCER. Light rose purple turning blue when nutured.

QUEEN VICTORIA SPENCER. Opens with faint tint of pink, turns clear primrose.

APPLE BLOSSOM SPENCER. Standard Crimson pink, wings white, tinted pink.

DAINTY SPENCER. White shaded lightly with blush pink and having distinct edging of bright pink.

MRS. JOE CHAMBERLIN. White with rose stripes.

PRINCESS ALICE SPENCER. Lavender.

PRINCESS KATHERINE SPENCER. White.

Above varieties 10c pkt.; .25c per oz.; 75c per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

WHITE SPENCER. The finest white sweet pea in existence.

EVELYN HEMUS. Primrose.

HELEN LEWIS. Large wavy orange.

JOHN INGMAN. Large type of rose, crimson.

COUNTESS OF SPENCER. The giant flowered type with many edges, bright pink.

Above varieties per pkt. 10c; per oz. 20c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Our SUPERB MIXTURE of GIANT SPENCER

HYBRIDS containing all varieties named above. Per pkt. 10c; per oz. 15c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; per lb. \$1.25.

Summer Flowering Bulbs and Roots for Spring Planting.

Cannas

The Canna has long been considered an almost indispensable plant for flower garden or lawn embellishment. So popular have they become, and so thoroughly are they adapted for bedding purposes, that every summer thousands of them are planted in all the parks, cemeteries and private places in the country. A more gorgeous sight can scarcely be imagined than the many great masses of them of all colors we frequently see. The flowers are produced in great clusters throughout the entire summer.

ALPHONSE BOUVIER. Five feet. An exceedingly free bloomer; color a rich brilliant crimson; foliage deep green.

CHARLES HENDERSON. Three feet. An excellent bedder; foliage deep green with narrow bronze margin; flowers large and produced in great abundance; color rich crimson.

FLORENCE VAUGHAN. Five feet. A magnificent variety; golden-yellow, dotted with spots of bright scarlet; foliage green.

MADAME CROZY. Four feet. Still the leading Canna of its kind and color. The flowers are borne in great clusters; color a glossy brilliant vermillion bordered with gold; foliage bright green.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE. Three feet. A distinct flower; color rich crimson scarlet, with wide golden border on every petal; foliage green.

SOUVENIR D'ANTOINE CROZY. Four feet. The best of the gold-bordered varieties; flowers large; color an intense scarlet-crimson, rich and dazzling, bordered with golden-yellow; foliage green.

Bulbs of above varieties up to May 1st Each 15c; per doz. \$1.50.

Mixed varieties Each 10c; per doz. \$1.00.

After May 1st, large plants from 4 inch pots. Each 20c; per doz. \$2.00.

Tuberous Rooted Begonias

These showy flowers will succeed in any rich, well-drained soil, and prefer a position where they will be protected from the direct rays of the sun during the hottest part of the day. They also make fine pot plants for the conservatory or window gardens. They may be had in both single and double sorts in the following colors:

SINGLE SORTS White, Scarlet, Yellow, Pink. Each, 7c; 4 for 25c; doz. 70c; 100, \$5.00.

SINGLE MIXED COLORS. Each, 5c; 4 for 18c; doz. 50c; 100, \$3.75.

DOUBLE SORTS. White, Scarlet, Yellow, Pink. Each, 12c; 4 for 45c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

DOUBLE MIXED COLORS. Each, 10c; 4 for 35c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$7.00.

Caladium

ESCUENTUM. This is one of the handsomest of ornamental leaved plants. Roots obtained in the spring will make good plants in the summer. Leaves three feet or more in length, nearly as broad. Each, 25c; doz. \$2.50.

Gladiolus



Gladiolus.

FINE MIXED GLADIOLI. Our mixed Gladioli embraces a magnificent variety of beautiful colors, all the poorer sorts having been discarded when in flower.

Shades of red mixed, each, 3c; doz. 30c. White and light, mixed, each 4c; doz. 40c. Yellow, mixed, each 4c; doz. 40c. Pink and Variegated, each 4c; doz. 40c. Extra fine mixed, including all colors, each 3c; doz. 30c.

Dahlias

Our stock of this gorgeous and popular flower includes all the finest and largest varieties comprising all shades and colors. Good strong tubers containing one or more eyes, in separate colors white, pink, red, yellow and variegated, ready about April 1st. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

Tuberoses

The bulbs we offer are unsurpassed in blooming qualities and purity of strain. In this latitude May 1st is ample time to plant in the open ground, but the bulbs can be started in pots much earlier if desired.

EXCELSIOR PEARL. Short stalks, long spikes, large flowers, full, double and sweet. Mammoth bulbs. Each, 5c; doz. 35c.

Cinnamon Vine

A lovely climber taking its name from the peculiar fragrance of its delicate white flowers. The leaves are heart-shaped, bright glossy green. Growth is very rapid, reaching about eight feet in height; quite hardy. Strong roots, 5c; 6 for 25c; doz. 40c. Extra large roots each 10c; 3 for 25c; doz. \$1.00.

Madeira Vine

The Madeira vine is of rapid growth with dense and beautiful foliage, twining to great height. It grows anywhere, but does better in a warm, sunny, sheltered location. It is also a very pretty plant for training around the windows in the house. Strong tubers, each, 5c; 3 for 10c; per doz. 30c.

Spring Flowering Bulbs

For Fall Planting.

Such as Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Narcissus and other varieties, after September 15th catalogue can be had on application.

Hardy Perennial Flowering Plants.

Hardy perennial plants are enjoying an increasing and much deserved popularity. Once planted they bloom from year to year with but little care. We offer a list of the most popular and satisfactory sorts, and at prices so reasonable that our friends and customers can plant liberally of them.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA Golden Yellow flowers on wiry stems. Splendid for cutting. Bloom continually from June to September. Two feet.

SHASTA DAISY. Perfectly hardy, of easy cultivation and blooms for several months. The flowers are large, averaging a foot or more in circumference, with large broad petals of the purest white. One of Mr. Burbank's productions. One foot. June to October.

Dielytra Spectabilis—Bleeding Heart

Two feet. May. One of the showiest of garden Perennials; also much grown as a pot plant for spring flowering in the house. It is at home in almost any situation out of doors and succeeds admirably in shady places where few plants grow satisfactorily.

Gaillardia Grandiflora

Beginning to flower in June, they continue one mass of bloom the entire summer. Flower, 3 inches in diameter; center dark reddish brown; petals vary from scarlet-orange to crimson.

Hollyhocks

These handsome, showy plants are at present great favorites. As a background in large borders or beds of the lower herbaceous plants there is nothing better. For planting in rows or groups on the lawn, or interspersing among shrubs, they are invaluable. Our stock consists of fine well-grown field plants, ready to bloom this year. Their flowers are large, double, handsome in form and of lively shades of color. Double white, double salmon, double yellow, double crimson, double pink.

German Iris

The true "Fleur-de-Lis," the national flower of France. They are perfectly hardy, and grow and bloom luxuriantly—particularly if planted in moist situations, as on banks of ponds, etc. Plants well established produce from 50 to 100 spikes of bloom deliciously fragrant and fine for cutting. In beauty the flowers rival the finest Orchids, colors ranging through richest yellows, intense purples, delicate blues, soft mauves, beautiful claret reds, white, primrose and bronzes of every imaginable shade.

Japan Iris

Finest of all the Iris families. The flowers are of immense size, from 6 to 8 inches in diameter, and of the most beautiful and delicate shades. They are perfectly hardy, and flower in great profusion during June and July. A well-established plant gives a dozen or more flower stalks 2 to 3 feet high, each stalk producing two to four enormous blooms.

Oriental Poppy

For brilliant colors there is nothing that equals the Oriental Poppy. The flowers are of enormous size ranging in color from soft flesh and rose to the most dazzling scarlet and richest maroon.

PRICES OF ALL HARDY PERENNIALS, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED IS AS FOLLOWS: EACH, 20c; 3 FOR \$1.50; DOZ. \$1.75. LARGER, STRONGER PLANTS, EACH, 25c; 3 FOR 65c; DOZ., \$2.50.

Paeonies

This old-fashioned flower is coming to the front and occupies a very large place in border and landscape gardening. They will thrive in almost any kind of soil and once planted will take care of themselves.

FESTIVA MAXIMA. Flowers of enormous size, forming a large ball of white, with the center petals dashed with red, emphasizing the whiteness. First size, \$1.00; second size, \$1.50.

LOUIS VAN HOUTTE. Deep velvety crimson, very large and very double. First size, 50c; second size, \$1.00.

RUBRA OFFICINALIS. Large crimson. Very fragrant. First size, 25c; second size, \$50c.

VICTORIA TRICOLOR. Outer petals rose. Center color with a few red marks. Large and fragrant. First size, 50c; second size, \$1.00.

PAEONIES IN SEPARATE COLORS. Red Pink, White. First size, 15c; second size, 25c; large clumps, 50c.

Hardy Phlox

This we consider the most desirable of all the Hardy Perennial Flowers.

ALCESTE, White with deep red center.

AMPHITYRON. Lavender streaked with white.

CARAN D'ACHE. Rosy Carmine.

COQUELICOT. Orange scarlet, crimson center.

JULES JONG. Lilac rose with white center.

LORD RAWLEIGH (Dwarf). Deep reddish violet.

WHITE SWAN. Large, pure white.

EACH, 25c; 3 for 60c; 1 doz., \$2.25.

Rudbeckia—Golden Glow

This is decidedly one of the brightest and most showy among the hardy plants and one of the easiest culture possible, commencing to bloom in July and continuing until frost. The plant is 4 to 7 feet high and produces numerous stems laden with double golden-yellow flowers resembling a Cactus Dahlia.

Tritoma Pfitzerii

An attractive free-blooming summer and autumn flowering plant, producing tall spikes of bright orange scarlet flowers. Commonly known as "Flame Flower" or "Red-hot Poker Plant." Unsurpassed as a cut flower as the beautiful long spikes will keep for several weeks in water.

Hardy Roses, Vines and Shrubs.

The Climbing Roses

CRIMSON RAMBLER. Flowers are produced in large pyramidal clusters, 35 to 40 to a cluster, completely covering the plant from the ground to the tips. Color beautiful, bright crimson. Very hardy.

Strong one-year-old plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c.

Strong two-year-old plants, each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

Mammoth three-year-old plants, each \$1.00; 3 for \$2.50.

DOROTHY PERKINS. As hardy as Crimson Rambler and similar in growth. Flowers very double and of a beautiful shell pink. One-year-old plants, each 25c; strong two-year-old plants, each, 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

WHITE RAMBLER. Identical with Crimson Rambler, except that flowers are pure white and fragrant. One-year-old plants, each 25c; strong two-year-old plants, each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

PHILADELPHIA RAMBLER. Flowers brighter and deeper, more intense than Crimson Rambler and perfectly double to center. One-year-old, each 25c; strong two-year-old plants, each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

Baby Rambler Rose

An everblooming, dwarf Crimson Rambler. The plants are very vigorous and grow about 24 inches high. The flowers are in every way like those of the Climbing Crimson Rambler and are borne in clusters of 30 to 40. It blooms all the year round in the house and all summer when planted out of doors. One-year-old plants, each 25c; strong two-year-old plants, each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses

These are of vigorous growth with fine, large flowers and are mostly hardy. They are particularly valuable for permanent beds or borders in the northern and middle states. Many of them flower the entire summer; others flowering through the month of June and again in August and September. The flowers are large, often measuring five to six inches in diameter; very fragrant and of all the colors known to the rose.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. Deep rich rose, fragrant.

ANNA DE DIESBACH. Bright rose.

BARON DE BONSTETTIN. Very dark red.

FISHER HOLMES. Dark rich scarlet.

GEN. JACQUEMINOT. Rich velvety crimson.

JOHN HOPPER. Brilliant rose pink.

LA FRANCE. Pink satiny rose.

MARGARET DICKSON. Purest white.

PAUL NEYRON. Deep shining pink.

MRS. R. G. SHERMAN-CRAWFORD. Pink and rose.

ULRICH BRUNNER. Bright cerise red.

Strong two-year-old field grown plants of the above, each 40c.

Wistarias

MAGNIFICA. Dense clusters of purple-lilac flowers, two-year-old plants, each, 25c; large plants, each 50c.

HEDGE PLANTS

One of the most beautiful shrubs in cultivation, either for hedging or general purposes. It is a neat, compact growth and never need be touched with the shears. The foliage is beautiful at all times, and in the fall turns to a most brilliant crimson color, but its most attractive feature is its fruit. The plant is literally covered with bright scarlet berries all the fall and winter. It seldom grows over four feet high. It is fine for the edge of a terrace and along roads and walks; as it is quite thorny, boys and cattle will leave it alone. Plant 15 to 18 inches apart.

Two-year-old size, 1½ ft. each 15c; per doz. \$1.50.

Three-year-old size, 2 ft. each 25c; per doz. \$2.00.

Four-year-old size, 2½ ft. each 40c; per doz. \$3.00.

Berberis Purpurea—Purple Leaved

Barberry

Especially remarkable for its dense upright growth and its large brilliant purple foliage and fruit. When full grown plants attain a height of

Hardy Climbing Vines

BOSTON OR JAPANESE IVY. The grandest hardy climbing vine in existence for covering houses, churches, schools, walls, etc. The tendrils at nearly every joint cling firmly to the smoothest surface of rock or wood. The glossy green leaves change in Autumn to the most beautiful tints of scarlet and crimson. Extra strong two-year-old plants, each 30c; 4 for \$1.00.

AMPELOPSIS ENGELMANNI (Giant Boston Ivy). Foliage large and abundant; similar to the Virginia Creeper, but quite distinct in having a self-supporting habit of the regular Boston Ivy. Because of strong, robust growth and foliage, brilliant Autumn coloring and great hardiness, we urge its merits strongly. Price, strong plants, each 30c; 4 for \$1.00.

Clematis

Of all the vines used either for shade or decoration, none can compare with the Clematis in its many and varied forms. While the large-flowered kinds are not so good for shade until they attain considerable age, their wealth of bloom makes them the grandest embellishments to the porch, known.

JACKMANI. The flower, when fully expanded is from 4 to 6 inches in diameter; intense violet purple, with a rich velvety appearance, distinctly veined. It flowers continually from July

HENRYI. Fine, large creamy white flowers. One of the best of the white varieties; a perpetual bloomer.

MAD. ED. ANDRE. Nearest approach to bright red Clematis; a distinct crimson red. Very free bloomer.

Price of above three varieties, strong two-year-old plants, each 50c; doz. \$5.00. Extra strong, three-year-old plants, each 75c; doz. \$8.00.

Clematis paniculata—Virgin's Bower

A small flowered sort. The vine is of very rapid growth, quickly covering trellises and arbors with handsome, clean, glossy foliage, which is of that healthy green color that so few of this class of plants possesses. The flowers are pure white, borne in immense sheets, almost completely hiding the foliage, and of a most delicious fragrance. It flowers in September, when few other vines are in bloom.

Two-year-old plants, each 25c; 5 for \$1.00.

Three-year-old plants, each 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

Honeysuckles

HALLEANA (Halls Japan). Almost evergreen sort with pure white flowers, changing to yellow.

JAPAN GOLDEN-LEAVED (Aurea Reticulata). Variegated yellow and green foliage and yellowish-white fragrant flowers.

SCARLET TRUMPET OR CORAL (Sempervirens). Very strong, rapid grower, with beautiful scarlet flowers all summer.

Strong two-year-old plants, each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Privets

CALIFORNIA. A pretty shrub with smooth, shining leaves and spikes of white flowers; also makes a beautiful hedge. Perfectly hardy.

One and one-half to two feet, each 15c; doz. \$1.00.

Two to three feet, each 20c; doz. \$1.50.

AMURENSE (Amoor Privet). A more slender grower than the common Privet and hardy, while the foliage is finer than the California and of a lighter green, and retains a better color during the winter, 2 to 3 feet, each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

Special prices on larger quantities on application.

Hardy Ornamental Shrubs.

Altheas

Bloom late in August and September, at a time when we have so few field flowers. Flowers are large and brightly colored much like the Hibiscus in form.

Double White, Double Pink, Double Red, Double Purple, Variegated Leaved. Three-year-old bushes, 3 feet high, each 35c; per doz. \$3.50.

Berberis—Barberry

THUNBERGII. An ideal shrub for small or medium size grounds. Very useful for groups, borders or hedges. Usually grows about 3½ feet high. Its branches curves gracefully and its buds, leaves, red berries, and even color of bark change so with the season of the year that every month its new dress gives delight to the eye. Slender branches; fine leaves. Plants 4 years old, each 40c; doz. \$3.00.

PURPUREA. A purple leaved type of above. Adds to the value of any shrub collection. Price, four-years-old plants, each 35c; doz. \$3.00.

Currant—Ribes

CRIMSON FLOWERING. Produces an abundance of crimson flowers in early spring. Two to 3 feet, extra heavy. Each, 40c; doz. \$3.00.

YELLOW FLOWERING. A native species with yellow flowers. Each, 40c; doz. \$3.00.

Deutzia

We are indebted to Japan for this valuable genus of plants. Their hardihood, fine habit, luxuriant foliage and profusion of attractive flowers render them among the most beautiful and most popular of flowering shrubs at the present time. The flowers are produced the latter part of June and through July and August.

CRENATA. (Double-flowering, flore pleno). Flowers double white, tinged with rose. One of the most desirable flowering shrubs in cultivation.

GRACILIS. (Slender Branches). A charming variety introduced by Dr. Siebold. Flowers pure white and so delicate that they are very desirable for decorative purposes.

PRIDE OF ROCHESTER. A new variety raised from Deutzia Crenata, and exceeding all others in size of flowers, length of panicle, profuseness of bloom and vigorous habit; a charming acquisition to the list of Deutzias.

Prices of the above varieties, 2 to 3 feet. Each, 25c; doz. \$2.50. Four to 6 feet clumps. Each, 40c; doz. \$4.00.

Bush Honeysuckle

A shrub of spreading habit, bearing bluish-colored berries. All the upright or bush Honeysuckles are vigorous shrubs and are suited to almost any soil or exposure. They are valuable for shrubberies and for their profusion of flowers and bright colored fruit. We offer the two colors.

RED TARTARIAN. Flowers bright red striped with white.

WHITE TARTARIAN. Flowers pure white.

FRAGRANTISSIMA. Flowers bright cerise, red and exquisitely fragrant. Retains its foliage through the winter. Two to 3 feet high. Each, 25c; doz. \$2.50.

Hydrangea Paniculata

The most popular of all shrubs. They grow to a height of 8 to 10 feet and are absolutely hardy, grow in any soil and bloom the same year they are set out. They flower abundantly, bearing immense panicles of bloom a foot long, white at first turning to rose in autumn, commencing to bloom in August, when very few shrubs are in bloom. To make a fine specimen, the soil should be prepared as for any other shrub. An annual shortening of branches tends to increase the size of the flowers. When first planted the branches should be cut back to 6 or 8 inches off the main stock.

FIELD GROWN CLUMPS. Four feet high. Each, 50c; doz. \$5.00. Extra strong bushes, 3 feet high. Each, 40c; doz. \$4.00. Strong bushes, 2 feet high. Each 25c; doz. \$2.50

Lilac—Syringa

PERSIAN LILAC, WHITE. A native of Persia. Grows from 6 to 8 feet high, with small foliage and delicate white fragrant flowers shaded with purple. A superb variety.

PERSIAN LILAC, PURPLE. Same habit as the white except in color of the flowers, which are a bright purple.

PRICES. Four to 5 feet high, each 75c; doz. \$6.00. Six to 7 feet high, each \$1.00; doz. \$8.00.

WHITE LILAC. Three to 4 feet, each 40c.

RED LILAC. Three to 4 feet, each 40c.

PURPLE LILAC. Three to 4 feet, each 40c.

Philadelphus—Mock Orange

A grand old favorite shrub. Covered with sweet scented flowers in June, resembling those of the apple tree. Large 3 to 4 ft. bushes, 40c; doz. \$4.00.

Snowball

JAPANESE SNOWBALL. This Japanese variety of the old-fashioned Snowball is one of the most valuable of our hardy shrubs. It forms an erect, compact bush, 6 to 8 feet high. It blossoms in early June, and for a long time is a solid mass of white. The plant is completely covered from the ground to the top of the branches with large balls of flowers as white as snow.

PRICES. Three to 4 feet high, each 30c; doz. \$3.00. Five to 6 feet high, each 50c; doz. \$5.00. Six to 7 feet high, each 60c; doz. \$6.00.

Spiraea

ANTHONY WATERER. New perpetual blooming Red Spiraea. A fine hardy, perpetual blooming shrub, particularly desirable for the lawn. Makes nice, round bushes 3 feet high and wide; beginning to bloom almost as soon as planted; rosy red flowers in large, round clusters all over the bush. One to 2 feet high, each 25c; doz. \$2.50. Three feet high, each 35c; doz. \$3.50.

VAN HOUTTEI. The most showy of all the Spiraeas, and one of the very best flowering shrubs in cultivation. The plant is a rather tall, upright grower, with long, slender branches that droop gracefully with their weight of foliage and flowers. Flowers pure white, in great clusters and whorls, forming cylindrical plumes two or three feet long. This is one of the hardiest of all the Spiraeas. Two to 3 feet high, each 25c; doz. \$2.50. Four to 6 feet high, each 50c; doz. \$5.00. Specimen plants, each 75c.

Weigelas

These bloom after the Lilacs, in June and July. They make a strong growth, erect when young, gradually spreading and drooping into most graceful shape with age. Their large flowers are of wide trumpet-shape, of all colors from white to red, and borne in clusters thickly all along their branches.

EVA RATHKE. Crimson, 4 to 5 feet, each 40c.

ROSEA. Pink, 4 to 5 feet, each 35c.

Fruit Trees, Grape Vines and Small Fruits

Apple Trees

ASTRACHAN. Deep Crimson, rich, juicy, acid, Summer.

BALDWIN. Large, deep red, sub-acid. Winter. **BEN DAVIS.** Large, handsome, striped. Winter. **DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG.** Yellow and red, juicy. Autumn.

FAMEUSE (Snow Apple). Flesh pure white. Autumn.

GRIMES' GOLDEN. Yellow, best quality. Autumn.

JONATHAN. Extra quality red. Winter. **NORTHERN SPY.** Large striped sub-acid. Winter.

WEALTHY. Large red sub-acid. Winter. **WOLF RIVER.** Large yellow, striped and shaded red, juicy. Winter.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Earliest and best, white, tender and juicy. Late Summer.

PRICE OF THE ABOVE. 5 to 7 feet, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00; dozen, \$3.00. Four to 5 feet, each 25c; 3 for 65c; dozen, \$2.00.

Crab Apple Trees

HYSSOP. Large, deep crimson. One of the best. **SIBERIAN.** Large, golden yellow. Very fine.

WHITNEY. Glossy green splashed carmine.

MARTHA. Golden yellow with crimson cheek.

PRICE. Five to 7 ft. trees, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00. Four to 5 ft. trees, each 25c; 3 for 65c.

Pear Trees

KOONCE. Fruit large, yellow with carmine cheek; quality good; ripens very early.

BARTLETT. The most popular summer pear; large fruit of musky melting flavor. The tree is a vigorous grower, an early and abundant bearer.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE. Very large, yellow and dull red; very fine August.

KIEFFER. Good for preserving and canning; extra large; good bearer. October.

FLEMISH BEAUTY. Large, juicy, rich, one of the hardest. Autumn.

SECKEL. Small, yellowish brown, red cheek; best to eat out of hand and pickle.

PRICE. Five to 7 ft. tree, each 50c; 3 for \$1.25. Four to five ft. trees, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

Cherry Trees

WINDSOR. It originated in the cold climate of Canada, and is therefore very hardy. The fruit is very large, of dark liver color, firm, solid and rich; good quality. July.

BLACK TARTARIAN. Large, black, juicy, rich. Last of June.

ENGLISH MORELLO. Fair size, blackish red, rich acid, juicy, good. August.

WRAGG. Dark purple, fine quality; medium. July.

DYEHOUSE. Very early and sure bearer; ripens a week before Early Richmond. June.

EARLY RICHMOND. Dark red, juicy, rich acid, good, hardy bearer. June.

MONTMORENCY (Ordinary). Like Richmond, but larger and finer. Very prolific and hardy.

PRICE. Five to 7 ft. trees, each 75c; 3 for \$2.00. Four to 5 ft. trees, each 50c; 3 for \$1.25. Three to 4 ft. trees, each 30c; per doz. \$3.00.

Peach Trees

CROSBY. One of the hardest. Abundant bearer. Bright yellow.

ELBERTA. Large yellow. Leading market variety.

TRIUMPH. Flesh yellow, crimson cheeks. Very early.

WONDERFUL. Freestone. Yellow overspread with carmine.

PRICE. Four to 5 ft. trees, each 25c; 5 for \$1.00.

Plum Trees

ABUNDANCE. Lemon yellow overspread with cherry-red.

BURBANK. Large cherry-red shaded lilac. Abundant and most prolific market variety.

DE SOTA. Very hardy. Bright red.

LOMBARD. Violet red, juicy, productive.

WOLF. Large bright red. Splendid flavor.

PRICE. Five to 7 ft. trees, each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

Four to 5 ft. trees, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

Grape Vines

CAMPBELL'S EARLY. Very productive; its keeping and shipping qualities are equalled by no other early grape. Bunch and berry large, glossy black with blue bloom, sweet and juicy, seeds few and small, part readily from the pulp. Stands at the head of early black grapes for quality.

MOORE'S EARLY. Bunch large, berry large round, with heavy bloom, vine exceedingly hardy. Its carliness makes it desirable for an early market.

BRIGHTON. Dark red, bunches large; berry medium size, skin thin, flesh tender, quality the best. Must be grown with other sorts, as it does not pelargonize itself.

CONCORD. Well known, reliable, deep purple.

NIAGARA. Vine hardy; unusually strong grower, bushes large and compact; berries mostly round; light greenish white, semi-transparent, slightly ambered in the sun; skin thin, tough; sweet to center.

WORDEN. Black, handsome, compact bunch; ripens three weeks earlier than Concord.

Extra strong vines, each 20c; 6 for \$1.00.

Good one-year-old vines, each 15c; 6 for 50c.

Gooseberries

DOWNING. Light green, smooth skin, juicy and productive.

HOUGHTON. Pale red, tender, sweet and delicious.

PEARL. Very large, wonderful cropper, free from mildew.

INDUSTRY. One of the heaviest croppers. Large and sweet.

Strong two-year-old plants, each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

SELECTED two-year-old plants, each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

Raspberries

THE LOUDON. The largest red Raspberry. When boxed for market it outclasses everything in the Red Raspberry line and sells quicker and for more money. It is an almost everbearing variety.

THE COLUMBIAN. Valuable and profitable. The fruit is cone-shaped, of dark red, almost purplish color. Fruiting season extends from July 10th to August 15th. It is an excellent shipper and very productive.

THE CUTHBERT. Large, conical, deep rich crimson, firm, of excellent quality.

CUMBERLAND. Very large, firm and productive. The best of the blackcaps.

gregg. Of good size, fine quality, very productive and hardy.

PRICES. Each, 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100 for \$3.00.

Blackberries

SNYDER. Extremely hardy, productive and sweet.

LUCRETIA (Dewberry). Low growing variety. Very early, hardy and productive.

PRICES. Each, 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100 for \$3.00.

Strawberries

BEDERWOOD. Early, large, conical, bright red.

BUBACH NO. 5. Immense size, very prolific, splendid flavor.

CHAS. DOWNING. Good size, bright crimson, superior quality.

CLYDE. One of the best.

CRESCENT SEEDLING. Large, scarlet, prolific, best for market.

GLENDALE. Large and productive. Profitable market sort.

PRICES. Doz. 25c; per 100, \$1.00; per 1,000, \$5.00.

Poultry Foods, Supplies and Remedies.

Perfection Chick Food

This contains all that is necessary for chickens until they are four or five months old, except water (skinned sweet milk is best) to drink, and clean, fresh grass or green feed. With proper care and attention to their surroundings, this food will raise every chick. Never feed any more than they will eat up clean and make them hunt and scratch for most of it. Turn food out and mix well together, as grit and small seed settle to the bottom of packages.

5 lbs.	\$0.25	50 lbs.	\$1.50
25 lbs.	1.00	100 lbs.	2.50

Perfection Pigeon Ration

A scientifically prepared, balanced ration food particularly adapted to the raising of young pigeons and squabs. With the addition of wheat, peas and cracked corn it makes an ideal food for breeding stock and fancy birds developing shape, style and plumage and promoting their health and vigor as no other food will.

5 lbs.	\$0.25	50 lbs.	\$1.50
25 lbs.	1.00	100 lbs.	2.50

Alfalfa Clover Meal

This meal soaked in hot water over night swells and becomes green, tender and appetizing. It comes nearest to a natural balanced ration of any grain or vegetable obtainable. Mixed with any kind of mash or ground feed and fed to young chicks or older birds it increases the lustre of their plumage and keeps them healthy and vigorous all winter when green feed is scarce and not easily supplied.

5 lbs.	30c	50 lbs.	\$2.20
10 lbs.	40c	100 lbs.	\$4.00
25 lbs.	1.20		

Linseed Meal

A little Linseed meal fed occasionally with soft feed will prove a great benefit where a rich glossy plumage is desired.

5 lbs.	25c	10 lbs.	40c
10 lbs.	40c	100 lbs.	\$4.00

Ground Beef Scraps

This is the finest thing we know of to cause hens to lay during the winter. Feed three times a week, at the rate of about a handful to every three birds, in the morning meal of hot food.

5 lbs.	\$0.25	50 lbs.	\$1.60
25 lbs.	1.00	100 lbs.	3.00

Deodorized Blood Meal

Blood Meal is greatly relished by the fowls, promotes growth and strength and keeps the digestive organs healthy. It is rich in albumen and egg-making materials. Care must be taken not to feed too much, as it is very highly concentrated. One pound of Blood Meal to 18 or 20 pounds of other food is the proper ratio.

5 lbs.	30c	50 lbs.	\$2.20
25 lbs.	1.20	100 lbs.	\$4.00

Meat Meal

A valuable food for growing chicks and laying hens being rich in protein, nitrogen, bone phosphate and albumen. It is a pure wholesome and profitable winter food.

5 lbs.	25c	50 lbs.	\$1.60
25 lbs.	1.00	100 lbs.	3.00

Fresh Ground Green Bone

We have made arrangements for a supply of fresh ground green bone. This will be appreciated by those of our customers who do not own a bone cutter.

5 lbs.	25c	25 lbs.	\$0.90
10 lbs.	40c	100 lbs.	3.00

Coarse Ground Bone

Materially increases egg-production.

5 lbs.	25c	25 lbs.	\$0.75
10 lbs.	40c	100 lbs.	2.50

Perfection Hen Food

A whole grain, balanced ration. Cannot be equalled. Our Hen Feed is composed entirely of sound, wholesome grain, and does not contain a lot of grit and oyster shells (usually put in to add weight). Write for a sample and compare with what you are now using and see the difference.

5 lbs.	20c	50 lbs.	\$1.15
10 lbs.	35c	100 lbs.	2.00
25 lbs.	70c		

Scratching Food

Composed of broken particles of clover, hay etc., and a good proportion of wholesome grains screened from smaller seeds in cleaning. This is excellent value for the money.

25 lbs.	35c	100 lbs.	\$1.00
50 lbs.	60c	500 lbs.	4.00

Crushed Oyster Shell—Genuine

As material for forming shell, this is a most essential article for the poultry yard, especially through the winter and should be liberally supplied to the fowls. Thoroughly screened from all dust and dirt.

10 lbs.	25c	500 lbs.	4.50
25 lbs.	40c	100 lbs.	\$1.00

Pearl Grit

A grit and shell maker combined, containing all the essential properties of both grit and shell.

Poultry size and Chick size.			
10 lbs.	25c	100 lbs.	\$0.90
25 lbs.	40c	500 lbs.	4.00

Mica Crystal Grit

Contains sodium, magnesium, lime and iron, natural chemical properties which every poultry raiser knows are necessary to produce paying hens. It creates perfect digestion because it keeps things in the crop on the move, owing to the fact that the corners of the pieces always remain sharp. In three sizes, Poultry, Pigeon and Chick.

10 lbs.	25c	100 lbs.	\$1.00
25 lbs.	40c	500 lbs.	4.50

Screened Charcoal

Free from dust or waste. Prevents sour crop and bowel trouble.

Prices, 1 lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$1.00.

If you are interested in raising calves ask for our book, How to Raise Calves Without Milk. Blatchford's Calf Meal does it. Price per 100 lbs., \$3.55; 50 lbs., \$2.05; 25 lbs., \$1.05.

Granulated Bone

It is about the size of wheat, and can be fed like any other food in grain, about one handful for every five fowls daily, or every other day, at all seasons of the year.

5 lbs.	25c	25 lbs.	\$0.75
10 lbs.	40c	100 lbs.	2.50

FINE BONE MEAL

For mixing once a day with soft feed this is unsurpassed. Laying hens are much benefitted by this.

5 lbs.	25c	25 lbs.	\$0.75
10 lbs.	40c	100 lbs.	2.50

Perfection Egg Maker

Best Egg Food known, prevents and cures most diseases common to fowls, makes fowls vigorous and healthy, aids digestion and shortens the moulting period.

Small pkg. 10c.
2-lb. pkg. 25c.

4-lb. pkg. 50c.

Satisfaction Condition Powder

Cures diseases of Poultry. A remedy used by poultry raisers. This remedy is a sure cure for Chicken Cholera, Diarrhoea, Leg Weaknesses, and all other Poultry diseases; it also puts hens in fine condition so that they will lay eggs in abundance.

8-oz. pkg. 15c.
2-lb. pkg. 40c.

Conkey's Laying Tonic

Unequalled for promoting egg production and for moulting fowls. For Chickens, Turkeys, Ducks and Geese. Price, 25c.

X-Ray Poultry Remedy

A sure cure for Roup, Canker, Gapes, Pips, Swell Head, Scaly Legs, and all diseases of the Head, Throat and Eyes. Roup, no matter how bad, can be cured, by the X-RAY Poultry Remedy. To say that this remedy is a positive cure of the terrible disease, Roup, and its ailments, does not in the least begin to express its merits and the high esteem that poultry breeders have for it, who have been fortunate enough to test its powerful effects. It has worked wonders and has done more than actually claimed for it. One application gives encouragement and generally effects a permanent cure; three applications will cure the most stubborn case.

8-oz. bottle, 50c; 16-oz. bottle, \$1.00.

Conkey's Roup Cure

Will positively cure roup in all its forms. It is simply put in drinking water and the chicken takes its own medicine. It prevents colds and is unequalled for canker, especially in pigeons. One 50-cent package makes 25 gallons of medicine.

Small package.....\$0.50
Large package.....1.00

We guarantee each and every case where Conkey's Roup Cure is used. If it fails we refund the money.

Directions on every package.



Conkey's Guaranteed Remedies

CONKEY'S RHEUMATISM REMEDY. Price, 50c.
CONKEY'S GAPE CURE. Price, 50c.
CONKEY'S POULTRY LAXATIVE. Price, 25c.
CONKEY'S CHOLERA CURE. Price, 50c.

Dog Remedies

CONKEY'S MANGE BALSAM. Price, 50c.
CONKEY'S DISTEMPER CURE. Price, 50c.

Wire Hens' Nests

These nests are strongly made from heavy wire, and will last a life time. There is no room on them for lice to find lodging place, and they are easily kept clean.

Price, 25c each; \$2.00 per doz.

Nest Eggs

PORCELAIN. Each, 5c; doz. 40c.
MEDICATED. Each, 5c; doz. 60c.

Lice Killers, Etc.

The Great Napoleon Lice Killer

The greatest disinfectant and Vermin destroyer for poultry and stock of all kinds. All kinds of insects thoroughly removed.

Being a liquid paint, it is easily applied to roost-poles and about the poultry house and kills all vermin; mites, bed bugs, etc., that have their lodging in the cracks and crevices. It retains its virtue for a long time after application, and the odor arising from the painted surface will kill the body lice on the fowls. Each can has a label giving full directions for use.

Quart.....	25c	One gal.....	\$0.75
Half gal.....	50c	Five gal.....	3.00

Ahamo Vermin Destroyer

Without any doubt the best and most effective preparation for all kinds of Poultry Insects, Lice on Cattle, Horses and Swine; Lice or Fleas on Cats and Dogs; Ticks on Sheep; Water and Bed Bugs, Roaches, Moths on Clothing, Insects on Plants and Vegetables. Parasites of every description. Small pkg. 15c; 1-lb. pkg. 25c; 3-lb. pkg. 50c.

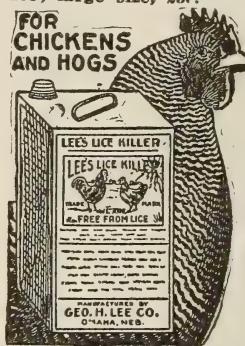
Conkey's Lice Killer

Positive death to lice, fleas, ticks, etc., wherever found. Entirely harmless to fowls, chicks and animals. Unequalled for use on setting hens and young chicks. Price, 25c.

Conkey's Head Lice Ointment

For head lice on chickens or children. Small size, 10c; large size, 25c.

FOR CHICKENS AND HOGS



This Lice Killer is well known by poultrymen and if used according to directions will be found a sure and effective cure for lice on fowls and hogs.

One gal size, \$1.00; ½ gal size, 60c; quart, 35c.

This well known disinfectant will rid your fowls of all vermin. It is cheap and effectual. The poultry man with this powder and a supply of white-wash need not fear that his flock will be bothered with lice.

PRICES. 5-oz. box, 10c; 15-oz. box, 25c; 48-oz. package, 50c; 100-oz. package, \$1.00.

Kills head lice on chickens or children. Small size, 10c; large size, 25c.

Tobacco Stems

Used for fumigating houses and for the nests of setting and laying hens.

10 lbs.....	25c	50 lbs.....	\$0.85
25 lbs.....	50c	100 lbs.....	1.50

Tobacco Dust

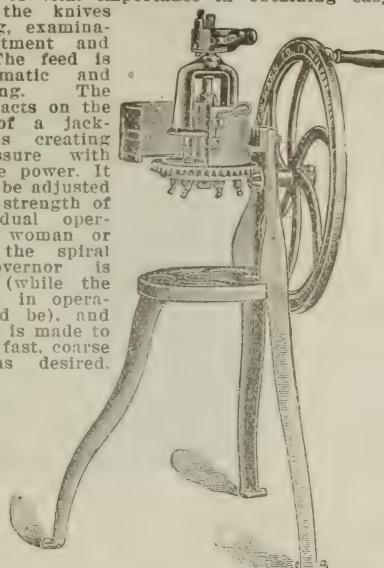
Extensively used for the prevention and extermination of lice on poultry.

5 lbs.....	25c	50 lbs.....	\$1.35
10 lbs.....	40c	100 lbs.....	2.50
25 lbs.....	75c		

Mann Bone Cutters

MANN'S NO. 7 NEW MODEL.

The newly patented open cylinder device of this machine is of vital importance in obtaining easy access to the knives for cleaning, examination and grinding. The feed is both automatic and self-governing. The feed screw acts on the principal of a jack-screw, thus creating great pressure with little motive power. It can readily be adjusted to suit the strength of any individual operator—man, woman or child, as the spiral spring governor is easily set (while the machine is in operation if need be), and the machine is made to cut slow or fast, coarse or fine, as desired.



Full descriptive circular sent on application. No. 7 is intended for a flock of 50 to 100 hens.

Prices of Mann Bone Cutters, F. O. B., Omaha:

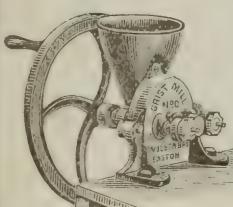
NO. 5 (With Crank Handle).....	\$ 6.50
NO. 5 B, (With Balance Wheel).....	8.50
NO. 5 B M, (With Balance Wheel, Mounted).....	11.00
NO. 7 NEW MODEL, (See Cut).....	14.00
NO. 7½ NEW MODEL SEMI-POWER.....	18.00
NO. 9, NEW MODEL.....	20.40

SPECIAL CATALOG OF MANN BONE CUTTERS FREE ON APPLICATION.

Mann's Clover Cutter

Clover Cutter, with balance wheel.....\$ 8.00
Clover Cutter, with balance wheel and iron stand.....10.00

Wilson Family Grist Mill



30 lbs. Price \$3.50. With stand, price, \$5.50.

BLACK HAWK CORN SHELLER.

Can be fastened to a bench box or most anything. Every poultry raiser needs one. Price \$3.00.

Prairie State Drinking Fountains

Cannot burst from freezing. Easily cleaned and filled. Made of the best heavy galvanized steel.

One quart, 25c each; doz. \$2.50.

Two quart, 30c each; doz. \$3.00.

One gallon, 40c each; doz. \$3.50.

Two gallon, 50c each; doz. \$5.00.

Stoneware Drnking Fountains

Each, $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 25c; 1 gal. 35c; 2 gal. 50c.

SANITARY SELF-FEEDING BOX.

Price, 50c; \$5.00 per dozen.

Climax Leg Bands



Rings are of spring brass and tags of aluminum. They are numbered from 1 to 100. Sizes No. 1, for Bantams; No. 2, for Americans; No. 3, for Asiatics. Prices, per doz. 15c; per 25, 30c; per 50, 45c; per 100, 75c.

Leader Bands



The best pure aluminum band. Prices, per doz. 15c; per 25, 25c; per 50, 40c; per 100, 65c.

POULTRY MARKER.



Price, each 25c.

FRENCH KILLING KNIFE.



Price, each 50c.

CAPE WORM EXTRACTORS. Each, 25c; doz. \$2.00.

ROUP SYRINGE. Each, 10c; doz. \$1.00.

BIT TO PREVENT FEATHER PULLING. Each, 10c; dozen, \$1.00.

Caponizing Set



Poultrymen can double their profits, by Caponizing their chicks. The operation is very simple—the instructions are so full and explicit that any man, woman or child, after a careful reading, will be able to perform the operation. It is highly successful from every point of view. The demand for Capons far exceeds the supply, the price per pound being twice as much as for ordinary chicks. The object of Caponizing is to largely increase the weight of fowl, causing them in many cases to grow as large as turkeys and weighing from 10 to 15 pounds, and to make the meat a finer flavor and very juicy and tender.

In velvet-lined case as per engraving, \$2.75. We send the book, "Complete Guide for Caponizing," with every set.

BEE SUPPLIES

We cannot urge too strongly on those of our customers who are raising fruit the advantages to be derived from keeping a few hives of bees. Actual experiments have proven that thorough pollination by bees will make a difference as great as fifty per cent in the yield of one orchard of apples, etc., over another where no bees are kept, but otherwise under exactly similar conditions. Besides this the honey produced makes them a very profitable source of wealth in themselves. The supplies we list are the very best material, construction and workmanship throughout.

Bee Hives

Description of Contents of Dovetail and Telescope Hives.

No. 1 Dovetailed hive, 8 frame complete, a $1\frac{1}{2}$ story hive for comb honey, it includes bottom board; a body with eight improved Hoffman frames; follower board, one super with a follower and two wedges; 6 section holders with wood separators, sections, foundation starters for sections, cover and nails for nailing hives and trimmings. No foundation for frames.

No. 1E is the same hive, leaving out sections and starters; but everything else mentioned is included.

No. 2 Dovetailed hive, 8 frame complete, includes just the same as No. 1, and another super with contents added, making a two-story hive for comb honey.

No. 2E is the same as No. 2, leaving out sections and starters.

No. 1A is a one-story hive without foundation starters for the brood frames.

No. 1B is a one story hive with foundation starters for the brood frames.

No. 5 Dovetailed hive, 8 frame complete, is a two-story hive for extractor, and includes bottom and cover, two bodies with sixteen improved Hoffman frames, two follower boards and nails for nailing hives and trimmings.

No. 5X is a $1\frac{1}{2}$ story hive with half-depth frames for extractor.

PRICES OF TELESCOPE HIVES.

Nailed In the Flat

P'tn'd	1	3
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No. 1 E $1\frac{1}{2}$ story, no sections or foundations.... \$2 60 \$2 00 \$5 55
No. 1, $1\frac{1}{2}$ story, with sections and foundation.... 3 00 2 30 6 15
No. 2E, 2 story, no sections or foundations.... 3 25 2 50 6 90
No. 2, 2 story, with sections and foundation.... 3 90 2 90 8 70

PRICES OF DOVETAILED HIVES.

Eight-Frame Hives.

Nailed In the Flat

P'tn'd	1	5
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One story hive, no foundation starters No. 1A.... \$1 80 \$1 35 \$6 25
One story hive, with found. starters No. 1 B.... 1 90 1 45 6 50
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ story without sections and starters No. 1E.... 2 45 1 85 8 50
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ story with sections and starters No. 1.... 2 75 2 05 9 50
2-story without sections and starters No. 2E.... 3 10 2 35 10 75
2-story with sections and starters No. 2.... 3 70 2 75 12 75
2-story with frames and division-boards No. 5.... 2 80 2 15 10 00
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ story with frames and Div. Brds. No. 5X.... 2 45 1 85 8 50

Parts of 8-Frame Hives.

Bottom Board, 8-frame.....	35	22	1 00
Cover Board, 8-frame.....	45	33	1 50
Empty body, 8-frame, with Tins only.....	55	45	2 00
Shallow Super, empty with Flat Tins only.....	35	23	1 00
Shallow Super with section-holders and sepa....	65	50	2 25
Shallow super sec. holds, sepa. sec. start.....	95	70	3 25
Deep super, empty with Flat Tins only.....	35	25	1 05
Deep super with frames and division board.....	65	50	2 25
Deep super, frame, div. brd. foundation start....	75	60	2 50

Add 10c per hive for starters in brood chamber, except No. 1B.

TEN-FRAME HIVES.

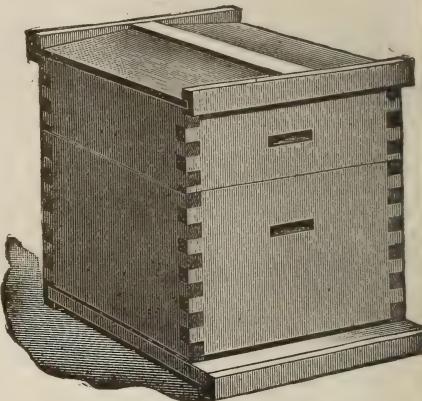
P'tn'd

P'tn'd	1	5
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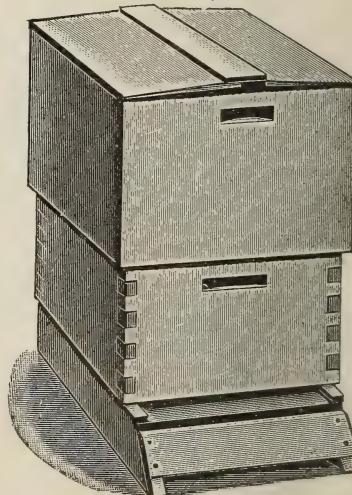
One story hive, no starter No. 1A.....	\$1 90	\$1 45	\$6 75
One story hive, with starters No. 1B.....	2 00	1 55	7 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ story hive, no sections or starters No. 1E.....	2 60	2 00	9 25
$1\frac{1}{2}$ story hive, with sec. and starters No. 1....	2 90	2 15	10 25
2 story hive, no sections or starters No. 2E....	3 30	2 55	11 75
2 story hive, with sections and starters No. 2....	3 90	2 90	13 75
2 story hive, with frames and div. brds. No. 5....	2 95	2 30	10 75
$1\frac{1}{2}$ story hive with frames and div. brds. No. 5X.	2 60	2 00	9 25

Parts of 10-Frame Hives.

Bottom-board, 10 frame.....	37	24	1 10
Cover-board, 10 frame.....	48	36	1 65
Empty body, 10 frame, with Tins only.....	58	48	2 10
Shallow super, empty, with Tins only.....	37	24	1 05
Shallow super, with sec. holders, sepa....	70	55	2 50
Shallow sup. with sec. holders, sep. sec. start....	1 00	75	3 50
Deep super, empty with Flat Tins.....	38	26	1 10
Deep sup. with frames and div board.....	70	55	2 50
Deep super with frames, div. board, start.....	80	60	2 75



Dovetailed Hive.

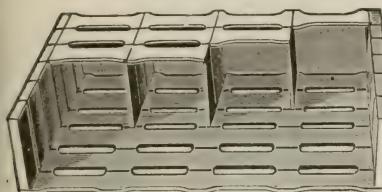


Telescope Hive

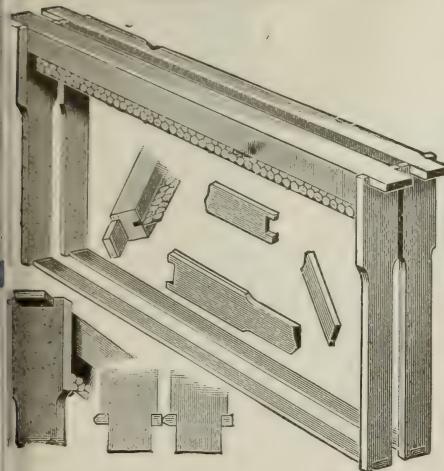
DIVISION BOARDS. Each, 8c; 10 for 70c.

FOLLOWER BOARDS, with wedge for supers, 5c each.

**SPECIAL PRICES ON
LARGER LOTS ON
APPLICATION.**

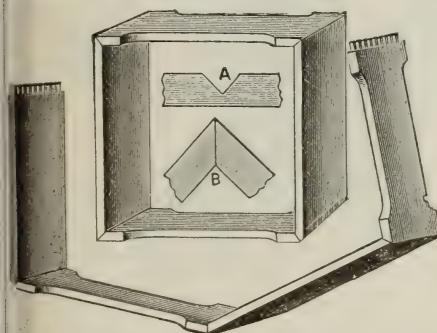


Section Holders.



HALF DEPTH EXTRACTING FRAMES. These are made the same as the thin top bar Hoffman frame, and they are just deep enough to be used in a half story dovetailed super, and make elegant little extracting frames.

The frames here described are all the L or Simplicity size, except the shallow extracting frames. They measure outside $9\frac{1}{8} \times 17\frac{1}{8}$.



SECTION HONEY BOXES.

Our Comb Foundation is manufactured by the latest improved process, of pure bee's wax and is so beautifully clear and transparent that it is the height of perfection. Use medium brood and light brood foundation for the brood frames and thin and extra thin for the section honey boxes. Always use comb foundation in section honey boxes or crooked combs will result.

GRADE		Sheets per lb.	1 to 3 lbs	4 to 5 lbs	6 to 15 lbs	Per lb. in lots of 20 to 50 lbs
Medium Brood		7 to 8	57c	55c	55c	50c
Light Brood		8 to 10	59c	57c	55c	52c
Thin Super		28	65c	63c	59c	57c
Extra Thin		32	68c	66c	62c	60c

For comb foundation sent by mail, 25c per pound, extra for postage.

Write for wholesale prices on more than 50 pounds.

Prices subject to change without notice.

Section Holders

These are used in the Dovetailed and Telescope hives. The bottoms are $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick, $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches wide, with insets corresponding to those in the sections. The ends are $\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$. They have no top bars.

PRICES OF SECTION HOLDERS.

	10	100	500
Section Holders, $1\frac{1}{8}$ wide, slotted.....	25c	\$2.00	\$9.50
Section Holder Slats, $1\frac{1}{8}$ wide, slotted.....	15c	1.00	4.75
Plain Section Holders, for $4\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ secs.....	20c	1.60	7.50
Ideal Slats, $\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 18\frac{1}{8}$	15c	1.00	4.50
Slotted Wood Separators for above.....		1.00	4.75
Plain Wood Separators for above.....		75	3.00

Brood and Extracting Frames

THE SIMPLICITY FRAMES. Cheapness is their only merit. **THICK TOP L BROOD FRAMES.** Have a heavy non-sagging top bar $3\frac{1}{16}$ inch deep by $1\frac{1}{16}$ inches wide. Otherwise like the Hoffman frame except that it has straight end bars.

HOFFMAN FRAMES. This is a fixed frame that is used universally in the United States, and has become very popular, and which is easily manipulated. The end bars are enlarged toward the top. The peculiar merit of this frame is that it can be handled in lots of two, three or even four all at one time, and the same can be returned to the hive at one operation.

THIN TOP HOFFMAN. This frame has the following points of excellence: A strong wide top bar, a self-spacer, and cheapness. While there are some who want a self spacing frame they do not like to pay so high a price as asked for the thick top bar Hoffman. We believe there is more virtue in the width of the top bar, also that a top bar $1\frac{1}{16} \times \frac{3}{4}$ is sufficiently strong to prevent sagging. They have comb guides. They are the best and cheapest.

PRICE LIST OF FRAMES.

NAME.	Put up		In Flat	
	100	10	100	500
Simplicity frames, with comb guides.....	\$3.00	25c	\$2.00	\$9.50
Thick top frames, non-spacing.....	3.50	30c	2.50	11.50
Hoffman frames, self-spacing.....	4.00	30c	2.75	13.00
Thin Top Hoffman frames.....	3.50	30c	2.50	12.00
Shallow or $\frac{1}{2}$ -depth extract frames.....	3.00	25c	2.00	9.50

Spacing staples sent with Hoffman and thick top frames when ordered.

Spacing staples, 15 cents per pound.

Section Honey Boxes

Made of basswood in first and second qualities. First quality are perfect white polished sections, those with weather stains and black spots on them being culled out. Size $4\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{8}$. Made with one bee-way, two bee-ways or without bee-ways.

PRICES.

	1st quality.	2nd quality.
Per 100	\$0 75	\$0 65
Per 250	1 40	1 15
Per 500	2 40	2 15
Per 1000	5 00	4 50
Per 3000	14 25	12 75

Comb Foundation

Our Comb Foundation is manufactured by the latest improved process, of pure bee's wax and is so beautifully clear and transparent that it is the height of perfection. Use medium brood and light brood foundation for the brood frames and thin and extra thin for the section honey boxes. Always use comb foundation in section honey boxes or crooked combs will result.

GRADE		Sheets per lb.	1 to 3 lbs	4 to 5 lbs	6 to 15 lbs	Per lb. in lots of 20 to 50 lbs
Medium Brood		7 to 8	57c	55c	55c	50c
Light Brood		8 to 10	59c	57c	55c	52c
Thin Super		28	65c	63c	59c	57c
Extra Thin		32	68c	66c	62c	60c

For comb foundation sent by mail, 25c per pound, extra for postage.

Write for wholesale prices on more than 50 pounds.

Prices subject to change without notice.

Foundation Fasteners

THE DAISY. Many bee-keepers prefer the Daisy Foundation Fasteners to all others. The price is as follows:

With lamp, \$1.00; without lamp, 70c. Complete directions with each machine.

THE PARKER FOUNDATION FASTENER. This is a very handy little machine for putting comb foundation starters in sections. They cost but little, and one with a little practice put in 500 starters an hour with them. Each 25c.

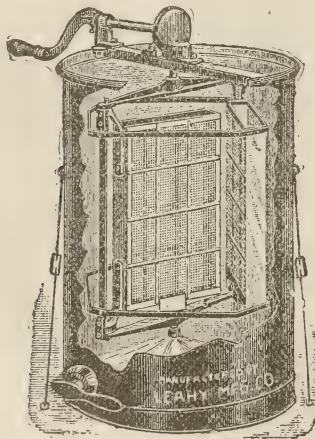
Section Presses

THE HIGGINSVILLE. This machine is a marvel in its way for a low priced section press. By a simple lever action it squares the section and locks the corners. All you have to do is to screw it fast to a bench or other upright and it is ready for use. Each, 50c.

THE HUBBARD SECTION PRESS. Each \$2.50.

Honey Extractors

If there is any one thing that is more essential to the successful manipulation of bees, aside from a good bee smoker, we would say that one thing is a good honey extractor. If you have but ten colonies of bees it would pay you to have a honey extractor. Indeed it would pay for itself in one good season, as oftentimes the brood combs become so filled with honey that the queen is crowded for room and this honey should be extracted, and could be sold in the extracted form, or used in feeding back for completing partly filled sections. By all means don't overlook this most useful, of all useful, implements.

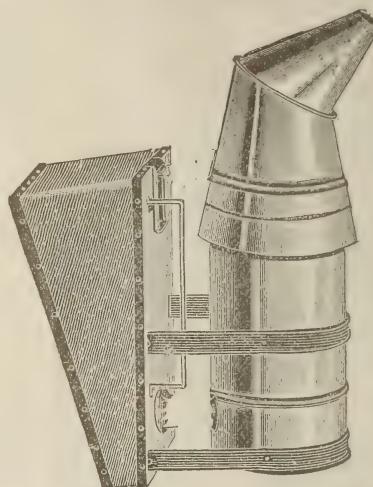


Cowan's Rapid Reversible Honey Extractor

COWAN'S TWO-FRAME EXTRACTOR. Made of best galvanized steel; nickel plated gear. Each, \$12.00.

Bee Smokers

Everyone keeping bees, should it be but one colony, needs a bee-smoker. A little smoke puffed in at the entrance of a hive before opening it, causes the bees to fill themselves with honey, and with their honey sacs well filled, they become so docile as to be handled almost without risk of stinging.



The Protector Smoker.

THE PROTECTOR. This is a hot blast smoker with a $3\frac{1}{4}$ inch fire box and a detachable nozzle for filling or cleaning. A bar of folded tin running parallel with the bellows prevents the hand from coming in contact with the hot fire-box. Each, 75c;



BEE VEIL. Silk face. Each, 60c.

GLOBE BEE VEIL. Each \$1.00.

BEE BRUSH, COGGSHALL. Each, 15c.

HONEY BOARDS. Exclude the queen from, but admit workers to supers.

10-frame zinc, 14x19, 10 for \$1.50

10-frame zinc, 16x20, 10 for \$1.70

8-frame zinc, 12x19, 10 for \$1.30

HILL'S BEE FEEDERS. Each 10c; doz. \$1.00.

Bee Gloves

COTTON. Small, medium and large. Pair, 35c.

RUBBER GLOVES. Nos. 10, 11, 12. Pair, \$1.50.

"PLANET JR." GARDEN TOOLS

"PLANT JR." NO. 6, HILL AND DRILL SEEDER, WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW. This new seeder sows in hills as rapidly as in drills. It saves much seed by its extremely regular work, and uniformity is one of the prime conditions necessary to produce a large yield.

THE WHEEL is 16½ inches high, making an easy running tool. The spokes and rim are steel, and the construction is substantial.

THE FEED. This is the most accurate that we have ever sent out; the part of the hopper in which the feed wheel revolves is machine-turned and the feed wheel is also turned to fit the hopper. The outside is also machined, so that the cut-off works smoothly and accurately."

SEEDING. The accuracy of construction insures unexcelled work in both hill and drill seeding, as is shown conclusively by careful comparisons with the best work of our regular drills, which have long been favorites among Gardeners all over the world.

HILL DROPPING. The device used for this purpose is made of steel, which is at once light, strong and quick acting, and the hills are of a superior character. It drops 4, 6, 8, 12 and 24 inches apart, and the change from hill to drill or vice versa, can be made in a few seconds.

THE INDEX is of new design, accurately adjustable by means of a brass thumb screw, and in open view from between the handles.

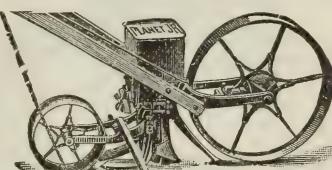
A HANDY CUT-OFF is within easy reach of the thumb and forefinger of the right hand, so that no seed need be lost either in stopping or starting. Price, complete, \$13.50, as a seeder only, \$11.00.

"PLANET JR." NO. 1 COMBINED DRILL WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW. It has a complete set of cultivating tools, and all its work is rapid, easy, perfect and delightful. When used as a drill the seed is sown with great regularity and at uniform depth, regulated at pleasure. The hopper holds one quart. From a drill it is changed into its other uses by unscrewing but two bolts, when any of the tools can be quickly attached. Price, \$9.50

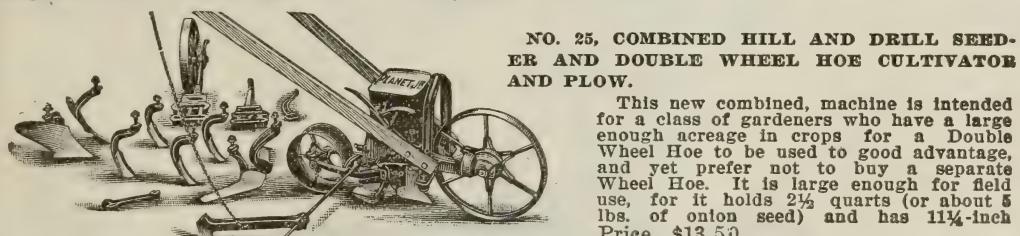
"PLANET JR." NO. 3 HILL DROPPING SEEDER. This drill will sow in a continuous row in the ordinary way, with greatest regularity; but its distinctive feature is that it will drop nearly in hills, either 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. Price, \$10.50.

"PLANET JR." NO. 4, COMBINED SEEDER AND CULTIVATOR. The latest improvement. We have personally tested this machine and it has apparently so many good points that we offer it with confidence. Price, \$11.00; as a drill only, \$9.00.

"PLANET JR." NO. 5, HILL DROPPING SEEDER. This beautiful new tool will be a delightful surprise to every gardener who tries it. Price \$13.00.



"Planet Jr., No. 3, Hill-Dropping Seeder.



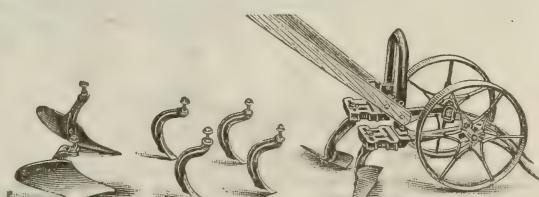
NO. 25, COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER AND DOUBLE WHEEL HOE CULTIVATOR AND PLOW.

This new combined machine is intended for a class of gardeners who have a large enough acreage in crops for a Double Wheel Hoe to be used to good advantage, and yet prefer not to buy a separate Wheel Hoe. It is large enough for field use, for it holds 2½ quarts (or about 5 lbs. of onion seed) and has 11½-inch wheels—which are just the right size.

"PLANET JR." NO. 11, DOUBLE WHEEL HOE CULTIVATOR, RAKE AND PLOW. This tool has 11-inch wheels, which can be set at four different distances apart; the frame is malleable, with ample room for tool adjustment, and can be set at three different heights. The handles are adjustable, and being attached to the arch, are entirely undisturbed in making changes in the height of frame, width of wheels or in the adjustment of the tools themselves. The arch is of stiff steel, unusually high. The design of the frames is novel, allowing all changes of tools to be made without removal of the nuts from the standard. A pair of model rakes and a pair of new style hoes are added to the usual equipment—seven pairs of tools in all. Price, \$9.00.

"PLANET JR." NO. 12, DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW. This tool is identical with No. 11, except that it has less complete equipment, but is sold at a correspondingly lower price. The set of tools with No. 12 is what gardeners need most, and the rest can be added as wanted. Price, \$7.00.

"PLANET JR." NO. 13, DOUBLE WHEEL HOE. This tool is the No. 11 with 6-inch hoes only. Price, \$4.75.



"Planet Junior," No. 12, Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

A pair of model rakes and a pair of new style hoes are added to the usual equipment—seven pairs of tools in all.

SEND FOR PLANET JR. CATALOG.

"PLANET JR." NO. 16, SINGLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR, RAKE AND PLOW. Has two 6-inch hoes, three cultivator teeth, one 7-inch and one 4-inch rake, a large garden plow and a leaf guard. Price, \$5.85.

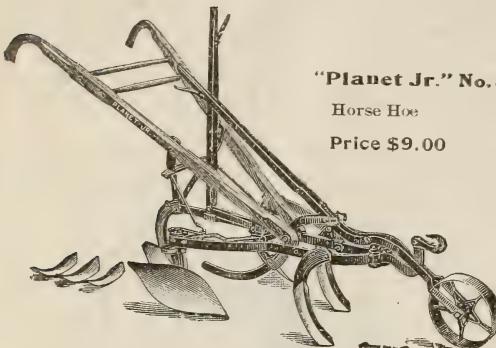
"PLANET JR." NO. 17, SINGLE WHEEL HOE CULTIVATOR AND PLOW. This has the same frame, handles, etc., as No. 16, but is supplied only

with a pair of 6-inch hoes, a set of cultivator teeth and a plow. Price, \$5.00.

"PLANET JR." NO. 18, SINGLE WHEEL HOE. With the same frame and handles as No. 16. It has one pair of 6-inch hoes only. Price, \$3.50

"PLANET JR." FIRE-FLY WHEEL GARDEN
Price, \$2.35.

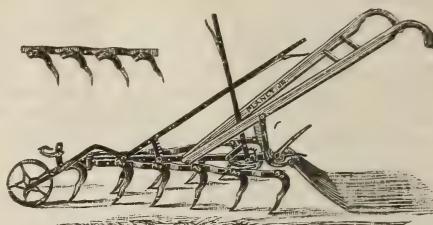
"Planet Jr." Horse Hoes and Clutivators



"Planet Jr." No. 8

Horse Hoe

Price \$9.00



"PLANET JR." 12-TOOTH HARROW, CULTIVATOR AND PULVERIZER COMBINED. A very satisfactory new tool which will prove valuable for fine cultivation, deep or shallow. It has also the new lever wheel and lever attachment. It is valuable as a harrow and pulverizer. Price, plain, without Pulverizer or Wheel, \$6.20; without Pulverizer, \$7.40; complete, \$9.00.

"PLANET JR." NO. 8, HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR. This new tool has many important improvements—and is a most valuable tool for market gardeners. Weight, 83 lbs. Complete, \$9.00.

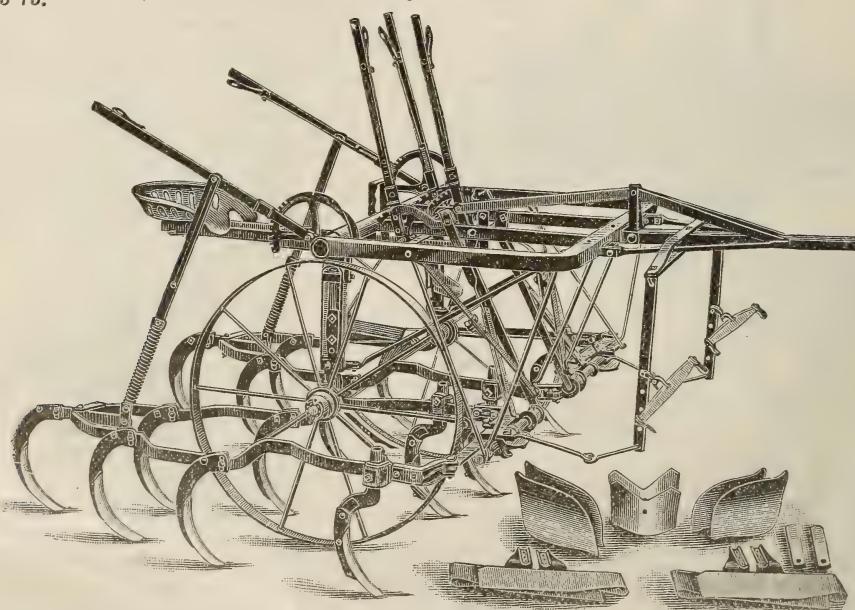
"PLANET JR." NO. 7, HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR. This new tool is identical with No. 8, with the exception that it has no depth regulator. Weight, 78 lbs. Complete, \$8.50.

"PLANET JR." NO. 9, HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR. Weight, 70 lbs. Complete, \$7.75; without wheel, \$7.00.

"PLANET JR." NO. 9, ALL STEEL CULTIVATOR. Weight, 63 lbs. With wheel, \$6.50; without wheel, \$5.75.

"PLANET JR." NO. 4, ALL STEEL HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR. Weight, 65 lbs. Complete, \$6.75; without wheel, \$6.00

"PLANET JR." NO. 4, ALL STEEL CULTIVATOR. Weight, 58 lbs. With wheel, \$5.25; without wheel, \$4.50



No. 72 Planet Jr. Two-Row Pivot Cultivator, Plow, Furrower and Ridger. With Lever Adjustable Gangs. Price, \$52.50 See Planet Jr. Catalogue for description.

SPECIAL "PLANET JR." DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE FREE.

Insecticides

SLUG SHOT, HAMMOND'S. Guaranteed to destroy potato bugs and those on tomato and egg plants, currant worms, cabbage lice and worms. Price, 5 lb. package, 35c; 25 to 50 lbs. at 6c per lb. By barrelful in bulk, 225 lbs. to 260 lbs. weight, 5½c per lb. on cars at Omaha.

PARIS GREEN. A poisonous insecticide in powder form, for insects which chew. When applied as a powder use one part Paris Green to 100 parts plaster or flour. As a liquid one pound Paris Green in 150 to 300 gallons water, if used on fruit trees add one lb. quick lime. ½ lb. 15c; per lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 14 lbs. \$2.80.

GRAPE DUST. Excellent for the prevention and destruction of mildew on plants. Per lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 35c.

HELLEBORE POWDER WHITE. Less poisonous than Paris Green and safer to use when fruit and vegetables are nearly ripe. Per lb. 25c.

PERSIAN INSECT POWDER. Lb. 40c.

ANT EXTERMINATOR. A non-poisonous powder which if scattered about their haunts or runs, will kill or drive away ants from lawns, etc. Per box, 25c; by mail, 35c; smaller size, 15c.

ROSE TOBACCO SOAP. One of the best for green fly on roses. Per ½ lb. box, 25c; 2 oz. pkg. 10c.

NICO-FUME. Strips of Paper strongly saturated with Nicotine. These, when suspended and lighted, make one of the best and simplest methods of fumigating greenhouses. Use 4 to 6 sheets for ordinary house 100 ft. long by 20 ft. wide. Price sheet, 5c; 6 for 25c; air tight can (24 sheets), 75c.

Handy Garden Tools



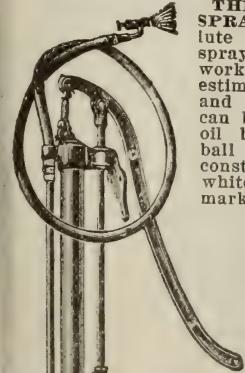
Solid Steel Garden Trowel. Lang's Hand Weeder, Price, 25c.



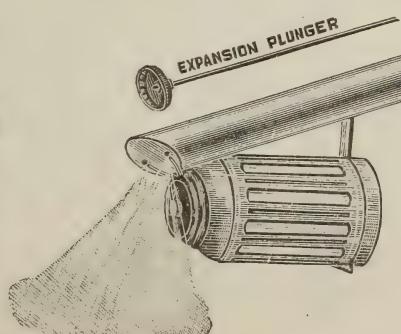
Hazeltine Weeder, Price, 25c.



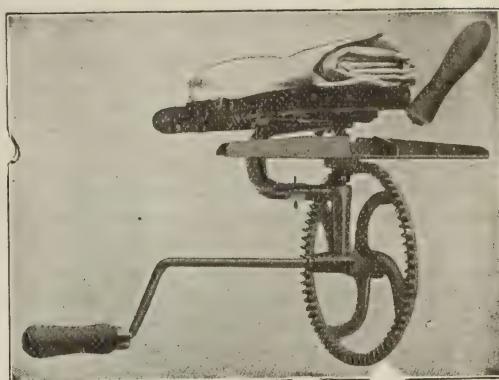
Excelsior Hand Weeder
Price, 25c.



THE IDEAL BARREL SPRAY PUMP. It is an absolute necessity to have a barrel sprayer in extensive orchard work and the Ideal is in our estimation the most convenient and effective. The pump which can be fastened to a whiskey or oil barrel is fitted with brass ball valves and throws a steady constant stream. The best whitewashing pump on the market. Price, \$7.00.



Seeders and Planters



NEBRASKA BROADCAST SEEDER. The cheapest, simplest, strongest, most durable and most accurate and handsome seeder made. It will sow Wheat, Rye, Oats, Rice, Flax, Millet, Turnip Seed, Clover and Cane Seed, including Light Grasses—in fact all kinds of Seed broadcast. Price, \$1.75 each.

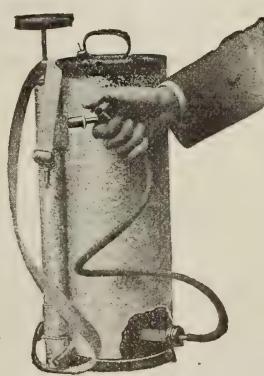
CYCLONE HAND SEED SOWER. Price, \$1.75.

NEW IDEAL HAND SEED SOWER. One of the best on the market for the money. Price, \$1.00.

BACHELOR'S HAND CORN PLANTER. Price, \$1.25.

Compressed Air Sprayer

Price, \$4.50.



Compressed Air Sprayer

This new Sprayer is made of heavy galvanized iron, nicely finished, with air pump attachment, also safety valve to prevent over-pressure, and is furnished with hose, extension pipe and nozzles. The nozzle on the hose can be screwed on extension pipe when desired to spray trees or at a distance. The can is filled one-half or two-thirds full of liquids, and the air is pumped in, which only takes about a half-minute and it will force out the entire contents. After the air is pumped in no more labor is required, except opening the valve and directing the spray.

Lightning Insect Exterminator

This Sprayer is the most convenient and durable on the market for spraying plants, vegetables, small shrubs, trees, etc., but its greatest use of all is in applying liquid lice killers and disinfectants, as it throws a fine spray everywhere into all cracks, crevices, nest boxes and on fowls themselves if necessary. It is the most economical of all means of application for liquids. Each, 75c.

Fertilizers

N. S. Co's Complete Garden Manure

This is a complete high-grade fertilizer suitable for Flowers, Vegetables or the Lawn. It contains everything necessary to make plants grow. It is five times more economical than barnyard manure.

Price, 5 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs, 50c; 25 lbs. \$1.00.

SULPHATE OF POTASH. A desirable form of Potash to be used on all crops, but especially on tobacco, hops, potatoes, flax, sugar beets, cabbage or cauliflower. Use 50 to 400 lbs. per acre. It is the best form for greenhouse use, and may be applied either broadcast and mixed with the soil, or in solution in water. In re-potting or in shallow beds, use a tablespoonful to a bushel of the soil. In water use a tablespoonful in 12 quarts. Price, 5 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$1.10; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.75.

Nitrate of Soda, or Chili Saltpepper

Nitrate of Soda is not a substitute for other manures, but we recommend it as the cheapest and best form in which to apply Nitrogen to plants. Gardeners who are using farm manure should continue to use it, but use Nitrate of Soda in addition to other fertilizers. If your object is to grow maximum crops you must in some way furnish the plants with nitrate. No matter what manure or fertilizer is used the Nitrogen must be converted into Nitrate before the plants can use it.

How To Use Nitrate of Soda.

The lumps in this should be removed by sifting;

High Grade Quality as well as a bountiful Yield of vegetables depend upon their rapid, continuous growth. Plant food of right amount and kind are essential to plant development. Fertilizers are scientific, economical plant foods.

they should be broken up, which is easily done by pounding.

FOR ASPARAGUS. A top-dressing of 250 lbs. per acre just as soon as the first shoots make their appearance.

FOR BEETS. A top-dressing of from 50 to 100 lbs. per acre once every week or ten days for at least three or four weeks after the plants have well started.

FOR CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER. A top-dressing of 100 lbs. per acre after the plants have begun to make growth after transplanting, and 200 lbs. per acre more after the heads begin to form.

FOR CUCUMBERS FOR PICKLES. A top-dressing of 100 lbs. per acre after the plants begin to run.

FOR CELEBRY. Frequent and reasonably heavy top-dressings of 100 lbs. per acre or more well worked into the soil after the plants are established.

FOR EGG PLANT, SPINACH AND LETTUCE. A top-dressing of 100 lbs. per acre after the plants are well started.

FOR ONIONS. A top-dressing of from 75 to 100 lbs. two or three times at intervals of about three weeks, after the crops have well started.

FOR STRAWBERRIES. A top-dressing of about 100 lbs. per acre after the plants have blossomed.

PRICE (Subject to market changes). Five lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 60c; 20 lbs. \$1.00.

Write for prices on large quantities.

N. S. Co's Lawn Fertilizer. See inside front cover.

If you are interested in raising calves ask for our book, *How to Raise Calves Without Milk*. Blatchford's Calf Meal does it. Price per 100 lbs., \$3.55; 50 lbs., \$2.05; 25 lbs., \$1.05.

QUANTITY OF SEED REQUIRED

Quantity per acre.

Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants.....	1/2 lb
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 200 plants.....	5 lbs
Barley.....	2 1/2 bu
Beans, dwarf, 1 qt. to 150 feet of drill.....	1/2 bu
Beans, pole, 2 qts. to 200 hills.....	1/2 bu
Beet, garden, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	8 lbs
Beet, Mangel, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.....	10 lbs
Broccoli, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....	5 oz
Broom corn.....	10 to 15 lbs
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....	5 oz
Buckwheat.....	1/2 to 3/4 bu
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....	5 oz
Carrot, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.....	2 1/2 lbs
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....	5 oz
Celery, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants.....	4 oz
Clover, Alsike and White Dutch.....	10 to 15 lbs
Clover, Lucerne, Large Red and Crimson Trefoil.....	15 to 30 lbs
Clover, Medium.....	15 to 20 lbs
Collards, 1 oz. to 2,500 plants.....	6 oz
Corn, sweet, 1 qt. to 500 hills.....	8 qts
Cress, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.....	8 lbs
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 8 hills.....	2 lbs
Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants.....	8 oz
Endive, 1 oz. to 300 feet of drill.....	3 lbs
Flax, broadcast.....	1/2 bu
Grass, Kentucky Blue (for lawn, 4 bu).....	2 bu
Grass, Hungarian and Millet.....	1 bu
Grass, Mixed Lawn.....	3 to 5 bu
Grass, Orchard, Perennial Rye, Red Top.....	2 bu
Grass, Timothy	15 to 20 lbs

TO SOW AN ACRE OF GROUND

Quantity per acre.

Kale, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....	4 oz
Kohlrabi, 1 oz. to 200 feet of drill.....	1 1/2 lbs
Leek, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill.....	4 lbs
Lettuce, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill.....	3 lbs
Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 100 hills.....	2 lbs
Melon, Water, 1 oz. to 25 hills.....	2 lbs
Nasturtium, 1 oz. to 50 feet of drill.....	10 lbs
Oats.....	2 1/2 bu
Okra, 1 oz. to 50 feet of drill.....	10 lbs
Onion Seed, 1 oz. to 200 feet of drill.....	3 to 4 lbs
Onion Sets, for sets.....	30 to 50 lbs
Onion Sets, 1 qt. to 20 feet of drill.....	8 bu
Parsnips, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill.....	5 lbs
Parsley, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill.....	8 lbs
Peas, garden, 1 qt. to 150 feet of drill.....	2 bu
Peas, field.....	2 1/2 bu
Pepper, 1 oz. to 1,500 plants.....	4 oz
Potatoes.....	8 bu
Pumpkin, 1 qt. to 300 hills.....	4 qts
Radish, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.....	8 lbs
Rye.....	2 bu
Salsify, 1 oz. to 60 feet of drill.....	8 lbs
Spinach, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.....	10 lbs
Summer Savory, 1 oz. to 500 feet of drill.....	2 lbs
Squash, Summer, 1 oz. to 40 hills.....	2 lbs
Squash, Winter, 1 oz. to 10 hills.....	3 lbs
Tomato, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....	3 oz
Tobacco, 1 oz. to 1,000 plants.....	2 oz
Turnip, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill.....	1 1/2 lbs
Wheat	1 to 2 bu

Bushels	Quarts	Pints	lbs	Ounces	Packets	No.	Stock No.
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NAMES OF ARTICLES WANTED

PRICE		AMOUNT	
Dols	Cts	Dols	Cts

Extra Order Sheets furnished on application.

We believe our seeds to be equal in every respect to any that can be procured from any source, but good crops, though depending largely on the seed, are influenced by the soil and its preparation, by fertility, by insects, by drought and flood, by the skill of the cultivator. It is, therefore, impossible for us to guarantee the crop any farther than the seed. If not accepted on these conditions, return same at once.

Two bushel Grain Sacks, 25c each extra.

We guarantee that all seeds sent out by us shall reach their destination, and guarantee to replace any that may be lost in transit.

In shipping Perishable Goods, Potatoes, Onions, Plants, etc., we take every precaution to guard against changes in temperature, but for obvious reasons we cannot hold ourselves responsible for damages sustained in transit.

How to forward money safely.—First by Post Office Money Order; second, by Express Money Order; third, by Bank Draft, which can be had at any bank; fourth, Registered Letter; fifth, Postage Stamps.

Add here a few names of your neighbors who plant seeds, and would like our Catalogue sent them.

BE SURE TO SIGN YOUR NAME:

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We wish to call the attention of our friends and customers to several new features of this issue of our Catalogue, which we believe will interest many of them:

A NURSERY DEPARTMENT, Pages 50 to 54.

A COMPYETE POULTRY DEPARTMENT, pages 55 to 57.

B BEE SUPPLY DEPARTMENT, pages 58 to 60.

In strict accordance with our invariable policy of handing nothing but the highest grade of goods obtainable, we have exersized particular care in the selection of our stocks in these lines, and our customers can confidently rely upon getting the best to be had, and at very reasonable prices.

FROM

Name.....

Town.....

County.....

State.....

POSTAL

STAMP

THE NEBRASKA SEED CO.

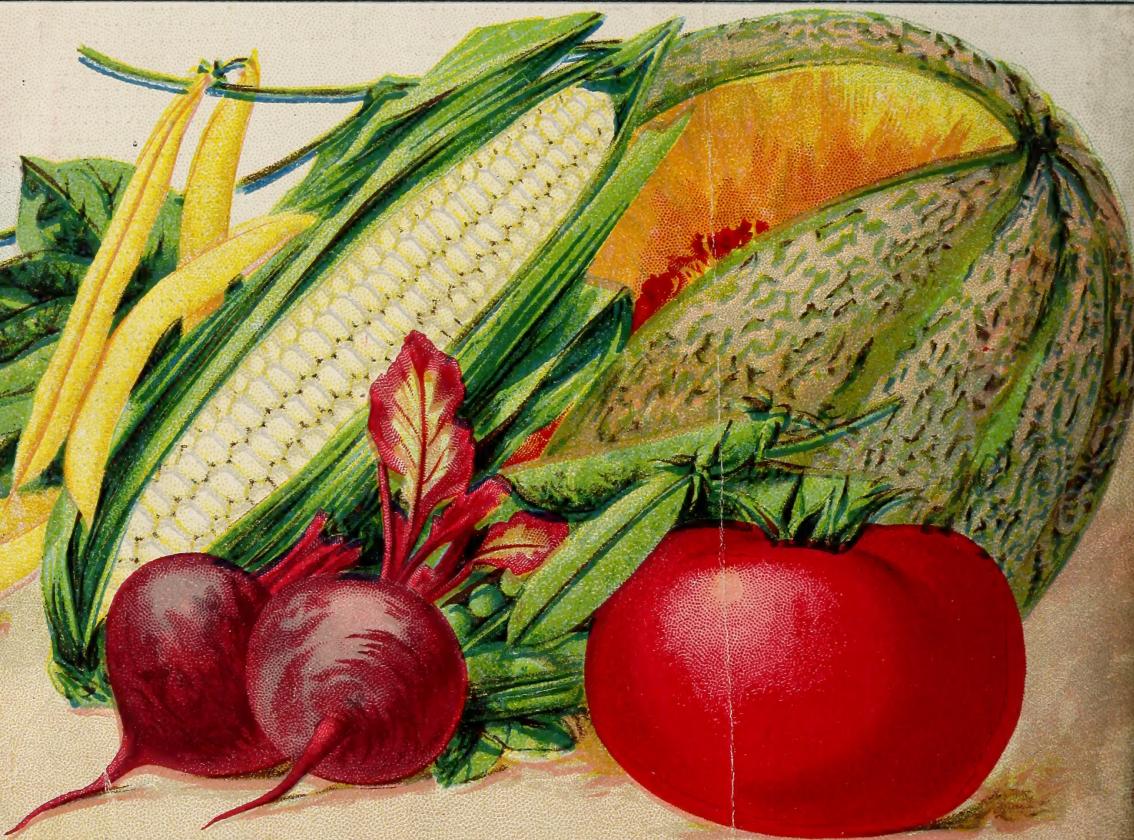
1208-10-12 Jones Street,

OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

1911.

CATALOGUE OF

SEEDS THAT GROW.



SEE THAT THEY COME FROM

THE NEBRASKA SEED CO.
OMAHA, NEB.